

THE SPARTAN

NO. 1

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1970

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

News Media Deceiving The Public?

By Herb Gebelein

One of the problems of receiving information from regular media outlets is that highly significant developments are frequently left unreported or regulated to the inside columns of big city newspapers, e.g. The New York Times. For most of the population, who receive their "news" from local newspapers, radio and TV, developments which may later prove of major importance in their lives are simply unknown -- until it may be too late to reverse their course.

A case in point involves the Kent State Massacre and subsequent developments. Everyone knows about what happened at Kent State University last May. The killings of four white students by Ohio National Guard troops on that campus was a sensational event that shocked the entire nation and perhaps the world. Furthermore, it precipitated a nationwide student strike -- the first in U.S. history. Hundreds of campuses across the nation were shut down, exams and commencement ceremonies in many cases cancelled or, at least, significantly changed from their usual forms. Naturally, all the media reported these events extensively. These were the kind of events that they regard as important and significant. They were, in a word, sensational.

It is significant, however, as an indication of the nature of the criteria that the media utilize in their decision about what constitutes significant "news". That considerably fewer people were made aware that in a few days of the Kent massacre two students were killed at another state college -- in Jackson, Miss., and, in this case, state police -- and six people were killed by police in Augusta, Ga. The difference? In those instances the victims were all black.

It is not that the media did not report these events. Of course they did. But the coverage was far less sweeping and the editorial comments less in number (and probably in indignation.)

Even more important, perhaps, is the failure of the media to follow up events and report on subsequent developments in terms that cast light upon the social causality of the events and practices relating to the events that may have very ominous social importance. Again, it is not that they do not make follow-up reports. They do. But these follow-ups are in the nature of contrasting the conditions that surrounded the sensational events with the generally more placid conditions that exist at the time of the follow-up report. I am certain that we can expect to see TV specials on Kent State this fall showing campus strollers and students playing football on the lawns where four were shot" etc., etc. But the more significant aspects of the post-May, 1970 developments on the Kent campus will be glossed over, if not ignored.

It was inevitable that the Kent State events would precipitate inquiries by vari-

ous agencies. Some of the reports of these commissions have already been made indicating the Ohio National Guard's responsibility for the killings (without, however, implicating the Governor who put them there) and demolishing the Commander's assertion of sniper fire as the precipitating factor (a claim that was also made by police at Jackson State and, as at Kent, equally false.) But what is more important than the reports of the various commissions of inquiry especially insofar as their actions carry grave implications with regard to the nature and quality of social and academic life in this country, are the actions of the police agencies in conducting their inquiries. The FBI, investigating possible violations of federal law by the Guard or by members of the campus community, has focused its attention on the political beliefs and teachings of some of the faculty. Class rosters of nine faculty members were obtained and students of these teachers questioned about the "teachings and ideas" which they expressed in their classes. Undercover agents, about 50 of them, are circulating on the Kent campus and agents have pored over campus files of "potential trouble-makers". Searches of dormitory rooms and seizures of personal belongings, conducted without warrants and, therefore, illegal, were made by federal, state and local police agents. The violation of elementary civil rights by police has been substantial and significant enough to cause the American Civil Liberties Union to ready a legal suit against the FBI and state and local police for gross violations of law and academic freedom in their investigations.

Now these events are of

major importance to all of us and, especially to those of us in the academic world.

"Illegal search and seizure was a major grievance in this country in the 1770's. What kind of American revolutionary History course can be taught at Kent State while these police practices are taking place on the campus, without pointing out the parallels of the present to the past? Indeed what kind of American Revolutionary History can be taught anywhere without pointing to these police practices as concrete examples of what is meant by "illegal search and seizure"?

And what of the interrogations of students to ascertain their professors' expressions of political beliefs, their "subversive ideas"? What happens to academic freedom under these circumstances at Kent State or indeed anywhere else that police agents (or those with police mentalities among administrative officials) choose to conduct their inquiries? These are questions of major substance to everyone and especially to those in academic institutions, public or private, higher educations, secondary educations or primary school. Yet, there are few people in the academic world and fewer still in the general public who are aware of these police depredations because they have not been widely reported. They are not sensational enough to receive any significant coverage. Yet, it is just such unsensational events that provide the paving blocks of which the road to a full-scale police state are made. And before we get much further along that road we should reflect upon our direction. Unfortunately the regular "news" media hinder rather than help toward such reflection.

Test Dates For National Teacher Examination Announced

Princeton, New Jersey, September 14: College seniors preparing to teach school may take the National Teacher Examinations on any of the four different test dates announced today by Educational Testing Service, a nonprofit, educational organization which prepares and administers this testing program.

New dates for the testing of prospective teachers are: November 14, 1970, and January 30, April 3, and July 17, 1971. The tests will be given at nearly 500 locations throughout the United States, ETS said.

Results of the National Teacher Examinations are used by many large school districts as one of several factors in the selection of new teachers and by several states for certification or licensing of teachers. Some colleges also require all seniors preparing to teach to take the examinations. The school systems and state departments of education which use the examination results are listed in an NTE leaflet entitled "Score Users"

which may be obtained by writing to ETS.

On each full day of testing, prospective teachers may take the Common Examinations which measure their professional preparation and general cultural background, and a Teaching Area Examination which measures their mastery of the subject they expect to teach.

Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment, or their colleges, for specific advice on which examinations to take and on which dates they should be taken.

The "Bulletin of Information for Candidates" contains a list of test centers, and information about the examinations, as well as a Registration Form. Copies may be obtained from college placement officers, school personnel departments, or directly from National Teacher Examinations, Box 911, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Artist Series Announces 1970-1971 Season

The Fine Arts Center will be the focal point of the campus on eight special occasions throughout the college year. These are the nights when the Castleton Artist Series programs are presented.

All Castleton students support this series through a portion of their student association fees. Students, therefore, do not need to pay for individual tickets for themselves. All that is necessary this year is for a student to present his identification card at the box office at the Fine Arts Center for a reserved seat at each performance.

Prices for admission to people outside the Castleton College community are \$2.50 for adults and \$1.00 for students.

The first program will be chamber music masterpieces and contemporary works played by the Aeolian Chamber Players, a unique combination of violin, cello, flute, clarinet, and piano. The group has been playing together since 1961 and has earned an international reputation for its unusual repertoire.

On Monday, October 19, a Spanish dance group, the Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles, will present a group of songs and dances indigenous to Spain. The troupe has won great popularity in its native country and has been received in the United States with glowing enthusiasm.

The Artist Series this year is presenting a lecturer for a change of pace. Dwight MacDonald, well known author and magazine and newspaper contributor will discuss his recent book, AGAINST THE AMERICAN GRAIN, in which he contends that the cultural level of the nation is continually being eroded by popular tastes. His lecture is scheduled for Monday, October 26.

The National Shakespeare Company will appear on Thursday, November 5, in

their production of Oedipus Rex. After several seasons of success with Shakespearean repertory, the Company is also offering classics from other nations. The evening will provide a rare opportunity to see Sophocles' great play actually performed.

On Monday, December 7, the Fine Arts Center will be visited by the original Gen. Platoff Don Cossack Chorus and Dancers. For twenty-five years, this sensational group has captured worldwide audiences with their voices and dancing. It has been said that they may be "heard and seen again and again without losing the thrill of a first experience."

Concerts during the second semester begin with the Don Chouinard Jazz Quintet, each member of which earned fame with the jazz greats. Now, after eight years together, they demonstrate an acute awareness of all that is vibrant and vital in the music of today. Stan Kenton has pronounced them "a brilliant group."

On Thursday, February 25, the Don Redlich Dance Company will present a highly diversified dance program. One feature of the choreography of the noted dancer, Don Redlich, is his use of film coordinated with the live action on the stage. Altogether his troupe provides an evening of high artistry and entertaining theater.

On Wednesday, March 24, the Series presents John Miles, a young tenor whose repertoire includes French and Italian art songs, German lieder and operatic arias. He is especially well known for his original programming of music and poetry dealing with the soul of the black man.

Other events may be scheduled at other times throughout the year.

All performances will begin at 8:15 p.m.

News Briefs

A standing committee on Teacher Education is being organized. Students are asked to volunteer to serve on this committee. If interested contact Dr. Hall by the end of the week. This committee will deal with the improvement of the teacher training process, selection, curriculum, student teaching, placement, and such aspects as

is deemed relevant to teacher training.

Dr. Covey, the college psychiatrist, will be in his office at the infirmary every Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Appointments should be made with Mrs. Young, the college nurse.

Commuters

For the benefit of those who do not realize--every commuter has been assigned a mail box which is located in the basement of Leavenworth Hall. This mail box is used not only for personal mail but also as a means of supplying com-

muters with various information concerning student activities and activities sponsored by local establishments. To be kept knowledgeable of the upcoming activities, mail boxes should be checked at least once a day.

EDITORIALS

Welcome

The Spartan Staff would like to welcome back all returning students and wish our new students an enjoyable and prosperous stay at Castleton. We, also, would like to express our hope that this year's Spartan become a greater spokesman for the ideas and feelings of the entire campus. Without the cooperation and support of the students, faculty and administration, the college newspaper will little be able to effect the interaction so vital to an educational institution.

Participation with the Spartan can range anywhere from actual membership on the newspaper's staff to a quick letter run off to the editors expressing your views and opinions on some current controversy or worthy cause. Incidentally, all letters to the editors must be signed in order to be published. Anonymous letters will not be accepted.

As an added incentive for those interested in joining the Spartan Staff, credits (either 1 or 2) will be given to members who have consistently contributed to the newspaper in any capacity. The number of credits and to whom they will be awarded will be voted on by the existing staff at the end of the semester. There will be no charge for these extra credits should they run over the allotted 17. We are extremely appreciative to the administration and faculty who helped bring this about.

All who wish to participate in the Spartan are asked to attend the Spartan meeting, held every Tuesday evening at 6:00 in the Student Center "Pit" or contact Jon Morrell or Kathi Ferrante.

Cathi Ferrante
Co-Editor

Guest Editorial

A Different Perspective

Here I sit, behind the desk in Ellis Hall lobby, doing a job that last year a girl used to get paid for. Reason: that's the way other colleges do it. But, those "other" colleges, I'm sure, do not have all the restrictions this conservative, apathetic campus has.

I don't understand why other colleges on the same academic level as Castleton, are this semester experimenting with their first Co-ed dorms. This campus doesn't even meet up with the status-quo of society today. The times have changed but, here you have curfew at 11 p.m. for freshmen (who I hear complain but I do not hear if they are doing anything about it), curfew on weekends also, sign in-sign out procedures, restrictions on visitation hours for the opposite sex (don't tell me they are still trying to promote lesbianism and homosexuality in the dorms), and a requirement of wearing shoes in the lobby of the dorms. They also have absurd conveniences for telephone use.

Our alternative: request a lift on such restrictions peacefully and the "adult" way. If they don't hear us and we get repressed, then more serious action has to be taken. We are paying enough money for the living privileges, but why should other places pay the same price and life is more beautiful and bearable. We students are the majority on this campus, we have the power that can be exercised. It must be utilized constructively to get things done. You must show this concern, this interest, your wants and demand it with your body behind it. If you want changes show the Faculty Forum and the Administration you back your efforts, that you are a concerned student. Get up off your asses and work or else your're not going to get a damn thing!

Monica Lohner

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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LETTERS to EDITOR

Dear Mr. Editor:

I have been observing the gross injustice of the dorm hours for women freshmen. I feel that an eleven o'clock curfew for women is unfair in itself, and doubly galling in light of the men's lack of restriction. This rule should be dropped as soon as possible.

Yours truly,
O. B. Gay

To the Editor:

KAI welcomes all upper classmen and Freshmen to one of the foremost suitcase campuses in New England. Our fraternity and our little sister organization, the Deltas, believe firmly in the educational value of extra-curricular activities. We feel that weekends at C.S.C. can be rewarding and the best times of your life. College is a place to work, to learn and to enjoy. So why squander your weekends at home? Through a little effort and a little interest you can become involved in a life that you will never see again. It is all happening at C.S.C. if you want it to. In our opinion apathy and suitcases go together.

J. Hill
President, KAI

College-Community Wind Ensemble Gets Underway For The Season

Richard C. Diehl of the music department has started rehearsals for the Castleton College Community Wind Ensemble for the 1970-1971 season.

Rehearsals are held every Monday night at 7 p.m. in Room 134 in the Fine Arts

Center.

Any woodwind, brass or percussion player who is interested is urged to get in touch with Mr. Diehl.

A concert is planned for Monday, December 14 in the auditorium of the Fine Arts Center.

They Said It Like This...

Too many people don't care what happens as long as it doesn't happen to them.

WILLIAM H. TAFT
1857 - 1930



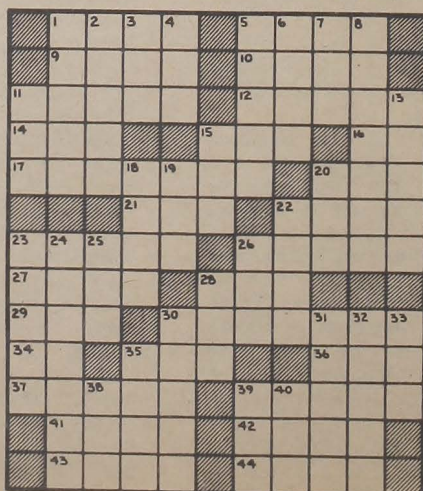
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- Garbage vessel
 - African lake
 - Beyond the
 - Was transported
 - Baffle
 - Overturn
 - Little girl
 - Charge
 - Governmental department (abbr.)
 - Duplicating device
 - Inquire
 - Away
 - Mets' Tommie
 - the breeze
 - Sound of anguish
 - Strike (sl.)
 - Owing
 - Caviar
 - Contrive (inf.)
 - Whether
 - Top
 - Decree
 - Danger
 - Overhead
 - Capital of Italy
 - Small bay
 - Hit at
 - right
 - DOWN
 - Bowler's bugaboo

- Reason
- Aged
- Tiny
- Inhumane
- Expect
- Classified
- Type of fishing
- Large worm
- Keepsake
- Spasm
- Recess
- Slice
- Past
- Region
- Fractional currency

- Dancers
- Unit
- Blunder-buss, for instance
- Performed
- Cut of meat
- Catch, as in baseball
- Washes

Today's Answer



Student Volunteer Counseling Service

As one result of the services and meetings which took place during the two-day strike period last May, many people felt concerned that they might also have an opportunity to do something more personal -- more concrete.

They met together, discussed this material interest, and decided to volunteer their services for academic counseling, tutoring, and whatever other help they might be able to give their fellow students. The list of names of these concerned human beings is listed below, together with the area of special expertise and the place at which he can be reached. Again, they are available for other than counseling. We are calling for other concerned people to add their names and their services to this list. If you want to become involved, we urge you to do so, one and all.

Mabella Mendez, Spanish.
Karen Martin, Spanish and English, Dorm D.

Robert Nowak, History, Box 40.

Tim Howe, French, Geography, Listener, Box 209.
Jane and Larry Jensen, Spanish, English, Birth Control Counseling, Box 501.
Suzanne Walrath, English Lit., Box 189.

Don Conrad, Chemistry, Biology.

Carl Johnson, Philosophy, Bad Trips.

Peter Sutherland, Music.
Connie O'Meara, Spanish, Birth Control, Dorm D.

Thomas Martin, Economics, Business, Box 108.
Major Duval, English 253, Psychology, Math, Box 128.
Roger Anderson, Art, Design, General Counseling Teaching Art, Box 503.

Anita Anderson, Teaching Art, Good Listener, Proctor 459-2903.

David Watters, Good Listener, Box 154.

Eric Peterson, Interested Listener, 287-5576.

Lauri Desrochers, Interested Listener, Dorm D.

Kathi Ryan, Interested Listener, Box 286.

Sam Trychin, Truth and Beauty, Box 572.

Annie Dunn, Geography, Geology, Good Listener, Box 125.

Lynn Hebler, Education, Assistance in Composition, Dorm C.

Newman Center Open Now

The "Center" on Main Street, Castleton is open and all students are invited to make use of the center. The Hours of the Center this year will be from 10 in the morning to 10 in the evening, Monday through Friday. On Saturday and Sunday the Center will be open from noon until 10 p.m.

The Center is sponsored by the United Christian Movement. Father Don Bean is the new Catholic chaplain in charge of the Center, Working with the Center are Rev. Malcolm Graham, of the Episcopalian Church and Rev. Gerald Stone of the United Federated Church. Rev. Graham may be reached at 468-2444 (Main St., Castleton); Rev. Stone at 468-5689 (Main St., Castleton); Father Bean at 468-5563 at the Center or 265-8098 in Fair Haven.

Soccer Time Again

This week Castleton starts its Fall Soccer schedule with scrimmages against Middlebury College, at Middlebury, on September 16 and a home game against Dartmouth on September 19.

Coach Terry is optimistic about the coming season, voicing hope of repeating as a member of the Northern Division Championship Tournament of New England State Colleges. He also hoped to get another berth on the NAIA District Championships, which Castleton has won 8 out of 12 seasons. The team's over-all record during that 12 year period is an impressive 112 wins, 36 losses, and 5 ties.

The team has a good mixture of veteran and new players. The veterans are: James Hill, Steve Rampone, Dan Stebbins, Dennis Miles, David Fair, Neil Hickey, Wayne Konalainen, John Pjackik, Richard Konalainer, Don Adams, Dale Burgess, Bruce Bellemeur, Frank Thornton, and Bill Wheeler. New players are: Joseph Menoff, Albert Curtis, David Middlebrook, Gary Gallies, Robert Worthen, Art Moulton, Charlie Cady, Peter Pullmen, Bill Malcolm, Angel Aguirre, Downing Braley, Bob Fagge, Pat Noland, Peter Morau.

This season's schedules is as follows:

Varsity Soccer:
Sept. 26, Albany State Univ., Home.
Oct. 3, *Gorham State, Home.
Oct. 5, North Adams State, Away.
Oct. 7, *Johnson State, Away.
Oct. 10, Alumni, (Homecoming), Home.
Oct. 13, *Keene State, Away.
Oct. 17, *Farmington State, Away.
Oct. 21, *Plymouth State, Away.
Oct. 25, Westfield State, Home.
Oct. 28, *Lyndon State, Home.
Oct. 31, St. Michael's College, Home.
Nov. 3, Windham College, Away.
Home Games 3:00 Weekdays; 2:00 Saturday.
Coach - T. Richard Terry.
Assistant - Robert Gregory.

Soccer "B" Team:
Sept. 23, Middlebury Freshmen, Home.
Sept. 29, North Country Comm. College, Away.
Oct. 1, Northwood School, Home.
Oct. 14, Northwood School, Away.
Coach - Robert Gregory.

Applications Of Students Sought For Faculty Committees

To date there are nineteen (19) vacancies on various faculty committees for student representatives. Interested students, not on probation, may apply for these vacancies. The student can apply for more than one committee, but each application must be separate. A student can be recommended for selection to only one committee in one academic year. Committees with vacancies are: Curriculum,

Library, Student Life & Athletics, Admissions and Retentions, Cultural Affairs, Alumni Affairs & Public Relations, Financial Aid, Discipline, and Commencement. Please send your letter(s) of application stating your qualifications, reason for wishing to serve, and what student class you are a member of to Mr. Joe Weeks, Moderator, faculty forum, Box 508.

16 Complete Business Workshop At Castleton State College

Sixteen pre-service and in-service business teachers recently completed a Word Processing workshop sponsored by the Business Department at Castleton State College and conducted by educational representatives of the International Business Machines Corporation.

The course was offered to familiarize business teachers in Vermont with various forms of magnetic media that are presently being introduced into both educational and commercial organizations. The course was offered in the recently completed business machines laboratory at Castleton State College with supplemental equipment provided by the IBM Corporation.

The course was conducted by members of the IBM educational staff. The instructors were Miss Patricia McCauley, Boston, Mass.; Miss Elizabeth Bloty, Concord, N.H., and Mrs. Linda Lindgren, Concord, N.H.

Participants completing the course were: Mrs. Dorothy Fleetwood, Bennington, Vt.; Mr. Z. Fred Lewis, Troy, N.Y.; Mr. Bernard Pinard, Bomoseen, Vt.; Mr. Milton Pratt, Pownal, Vt.; Mr. Richard Romano, Rutland, Vt.; Mr. Cyrus Rosa, Barre, Vt.; Mr. Bruce Satterlee, Troy, N.Y.; Mrs. Lyle Scott, Hoosick Falls, N.Y.; Mrs. Audrey Wheeler, Pittsford, Vt.; Mr. Bernard Morgan, Rutland, Vt.; Mr. Robert Shortel, Rutland, Vt.; Mrs. Marilyn Clemenson, Rutland, Vt.; Mrs. Jacqueline Peck, Springfield, Vt.; Mrs. Barbara Foley, Rutland, Vt.; Mrs. Carol Krupp, Rutland, Vt.

Gift Request

The Asmat, New Guinea's former headhunters, seldom send a visitor away empty-handed. To praise an Asmat's property is to request it. The owner must then give it away to avoid seeming stingy.

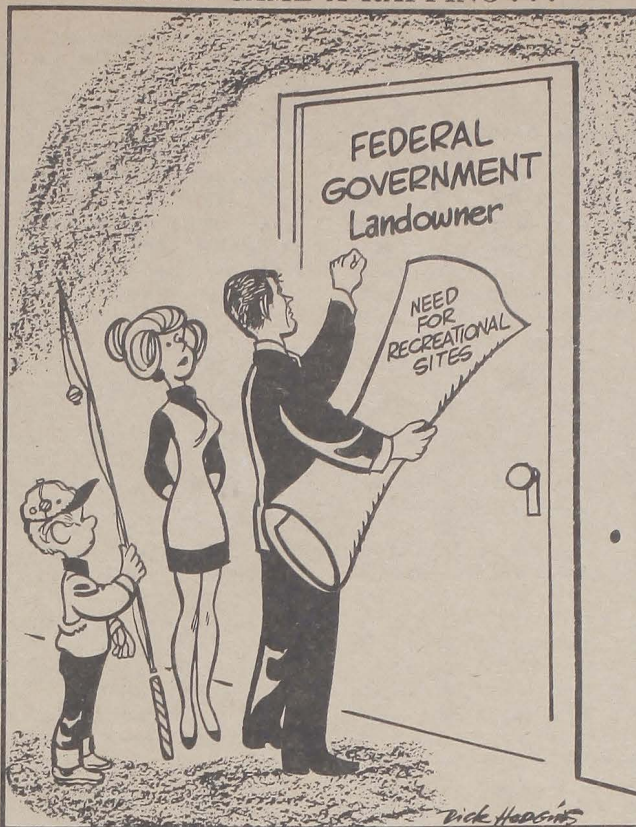
Attention Business Majors

Persons interested in joining the Business Honor Society should contact Mrs. Foley or John Beach in the business department.

To be eligible a student

must have an overall average of 3.0 or better; plus, a total of 62 credit hours of which 12 hours must be in business education.

THERE CAME A RAPPING . . .



SHARING THE LAND

As our country grows, the problem of "sharing the land" becomes more acute. Thus, multiple use of land is a subject of wide discussion.

Private enterprise companies increasingly are making their industrial lands available to the public for recreational uses. A survey has revealed that more than 95 per cent of the 234 forest product industry companies queried open their lands to the public for camping, hunting, fishing, picnicking, and sports.

Also, the extractive minerals industries are restoring the original land environment—and often improving upon it—in a way which results in opportunities for public recreation. Some of these areas are used for camping sites, and lakes for boating, fishing and swimming. Industries involved with rights-of-way—power generation and transmission, oil and gas transmission, and rail transportation—are reporting progress in sharing the land. The electric utility industry has converted thousands of acres of company-owned land into parks and conservation areas.

Private companies are doing their part. The federal government must open up more of its lands (one-third of the total area of the United States) to economic as well as recreational uses, if we are to meet the needs of a growing population.

Private enterprise has shown the way to the practice of compatible multiple use through which all may benefit by sharing the land.



AFTER 13 YEARS IN PRO FOOTBALL, KANSAS CITY'S LENDAWSON HAD TO LEAD THE CHIEFS TO THE SUPER BOWL CHAMPIONSHIP TO GAIN RECOGNITION AS ONE OF THE GAME'S TOP QUARTERBACKS...



DAWSON HAS THROWN MORE TOUCHDOWN PASSES THAN ANY ACTIVE QB. HE HAS A 57% CAREER COMPLETION RECORD INCLUDING 12 FOR 17 IN THE SUPER BOWL...

"The Skin Of Our Teeth" At Castleton

Next month, the Castleton Players will present Thornton Wilder's most amusing play, "The Skin Of Our Teeth". The play, which has a large cast, is a chronicle of the history of mankind from prehistoric times to today. The plot focuses on one rather old family, whose members have been alive for thousands of years. Strange characters cavort back and forth on the stage. Among them: Mr. Antrobus (Terry Diers); Mrs. Antrobus (Barbara Hall); their son Henry (Bob Fitch) and their daughter Gladys (Sue Wilson); the maid Sabina (Colleen Brown) and a couple of dinosaurs.

Other characters are: The Announcer (Tom Jackson); Mr. Fitzpatrick (John Healey); the Telegraph Boy (Bill Schoell); the Fortune Teller (Randall White); E. Muse (Karen Verchereau); T. Muse (Linda Wilk) and M. Muse (Anne O'Donnell). Other members of the cast are: Peter Harrington; Maud Irwin and Jan Rousseau. Mr. Avery is the director. Tom Furman is the designer and David Harlow is the stage manager.

Bill Schoell



From Mrs. Ray Hadie, Branson, Missouri: I remember when we made apple butter in a big open kettle right out in the orchard, stirring it with a big wooden paddle, pouring it into open-top stone jars which are sealed with hot paraffin.

We ordered coffee and rice and most of our staples from the Sears Roebuck catalogue.

...When the grocery wagon came around once a week with staples and a few goodies.

...When you paid your grocery bill (quarterly) and the kids received a bag of candy.

...When you opened up the parlor only for company.

...When the deep snow covered the fence posts.

...When one took a bath in the wash tub behind the old kitchen stove.

...Smelling fresh hot bread when you came home from school, hungry as a wolf.

...Having the cat sit up on its haunches with its mouth open, waiting for you to squirt milk in it.

...The smell of fresh-mowed hay.

...And Johnny Cake.



"Subtlety is the art of saying what you think and getting out of range before it is understood."

Store-Front Funnies



U.S. Almost Discovers Steam Car In 1970

Air pollution is killing people. At least 60 percent of all air pollution is caused by the internal combustion engine. The percentage jumps to 90 percent in some urban areas. Therefore, to stop the air pollution -- and the killing -- the United States should clean up or replace the internal combustion engine.

There exists today an automobile propelled by a steam engine that virtually eliminates auto-caused air pollution. It has been around for nine years. It is in a car built by Calvin and Charles Williams of Ambler, Pa. Other examples of the Rankine Cycle engine, as it is called, have been built by various inventors during the past 40 years. The technology isn't exactly headline-making -- remember the Stanley Steamer?

The difference between Detroit's superpolluter and the Williams Steamer is remarkable. A few comparisons illustrate: hydrocarbon emissions from the internal combustion engine are 900 parts per million (ppm) from the Williams car they are 20 ppm. Nitrogen oxides which help produce smog are 1500 ppm from an internal combustion engine; 40 ppm from the Williams car. The internal combustion engine emits 3.5 percent carbon monoxide, the Williams car gives off .05 percent. The steam engine emits no lead as it has none in its fuel. Most superpolluters require lead in their gasoline and only one absolutely lead-free gasoline is even marketed today.

These chemical emissions are dangerous. Carbon monoxide results in thickening of the blood and faster heart beat, both conditions that put additional strain on the heart. California physicians have found mortality rates from arteriosclerotic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease to be 79 percent higher in polluted areas than in those with relatively clean air.

Nitrogen oxides as in smog cause and aggravate emphysema which is now the fastest growing cause of death in the United States. Hydrocarbons are considered largely responsible for the astonishing rise in lung cancer in urban areas during the past half century. And there is growing evidence that asbestos from brake linings presents a particularly hazardous threat to human lungs. With a steam engine auto it would be possible to stop by reverse torque, making brakes, and their linings of asbestos, unnecessary.

Simplicity is another advantage of the steam engine. It requires no clutch, no transmission, no carburetor. It wouldn't have many of the parts that have to be replaced in the average superpolluter. Consequently, the steam engine would be easy on the pocketbook as well as the lungs. And

it demands no compromises in styling or performance.

Projected mass production cost of a car such as the Williams Steamer make it competitive with current American automobiles.

Hear now the words of the President of a nation whose citizens are dying from poisoned air, "I hope the automobile industry's present determined effort to make the internal combustion engine sufficiently pollution-free succeeds."

Here also the words of Environmental Quality Council Chairman Russell Train. "The data on current levels of pollution in our urban environment... make it clear that even the application of more stringent standards in 1975 will only prolong the downward curb in vehicle emissions until the middle 1980's. After that, carbon monoxide levels will again rise because of the sheer number of automobiles on roads and highways."

These men are relying on the auto industry to clean up the internal combustion engine by 1975 or 1980 or 1985, which many authorities say can't be done.

That brings us to the "cooperative" -- to quote one member of the staff of the Council on Environmental Quality -- automobile industry. It is instructive to remember that on January 10, 1969, the U.S. Justice Department filed a civil anti-trust suit against General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Company, Chrysler Corporation, American Motors Corporation and the Automobile Manufacturers Association, charging them with illegally conspiring to eliminate all competition among themselves in the research, development, manufacture and installation of motor vehicle pollution control equipment. That "cooperative" industry was also charged with eliminating competition in the purchase of patents and patent rights from other parties covering motor vehicle pollution control equipment. The alleged conspiracy lasted from 1953 to 1969 -- 16 years. Quick to prevent the unfavorable publicity that a trial on those charges would bring, the auto industry lobby maneuvered behind closed doors with the Nixon Administration Justice Department and, lo and behold, on October 28, 1969, the now-infamous consent decree was signed by the Department and the auto industry. They agreed that the Justice Department wouldn't press the charges against the big 4 and industry would cease further stalling action on the development and installation of anti-pollution devices without admitting they ever did.

It is also instructive to remember that the first auto pollution control devices were developed by "outsiders," not the auto industry. Only when faced with the necessity of installing an "outsider's" device on their

own cars to meet California standards did the auto industry suddenly discover their own "clean air package."

With such a history of "cooperation" it is distressing to learn that the Council on Environmental Quality is leaning heavily on auto industry support in developing a low-emission engine. In July, the Council announced the creation of an advisory committee on alternatives to the internal combustion engine. Three members come from those "cooperative" auto companies charged with conspiracy to prevent development of pollution control devices. The Council staff member in charge of "mobile sources of air pollution" said he had "heard stories" that the auto industry "hadn't been too enthusiastic about pollution control" in the past, but they had "moved environment up on their list of priorities" and were very "cooperative." He didn't say just how high environment had reached on the list.

"After all," explained the Council staffer, "we have to work with the industry. They have all the expertise. If we put a brick wall between us and the auto industry we'd be reinventing the wheel." He didn't explain why Calvin or Charles Williams weren't on the advisory committee. He didn't explain how they had managed to build a workable automobile with at least a brick wall between themselves and the auto industry. All he knew was that industry was very "cooperative" and they were pushing for having a clean car prototype by 1974 or 1975. The Williams car is running today.

He also revealed that both Ford and GM are entertaining the "entire NAPCA (National Air Pollution Control Administration) technical crew" this autumn to show them what the industry is doing in developing low-emission vehicles.

Meanwhile, at NAPCA, plans have been announced for a "Federal Clean Car Incentive Program." NAPCA says it plans to spend \$20 million by 1980 to research, develop and possibly produce a low-emission vehicle. NAPCA spokesmen say anyone with plans can apply for prototype development grants, but NAPCA is very vague about how much money will be available. Ten years is a long time to stretch \$20 million. Especially when it is remembered that GM alone spends some \$240 million per year just on advertising. The NAPCA spokesman didn't know if they planned to contact the owners and developers of existing low-emission vehicles like the Williams brothers.

The last week in July blankets of poison hung over many cities around the world. In some nations, notably Japan, steps were taken to cut back the dirt in the

air. As usual in the United States the reaction was principally rhetorical.

There were two somewhat unusual reactions.

For one, 15 states filed suits in the Supreme Court to force automakers to equip all cars made during the past 17 years with pollution control devices. They also asked the court to order the auto industry to start a "crash program" to develop a low-emission engine "at the earliest feasible date." The defendants are our friends of consent decree fame: GM, Ford, Chrysler, American and the AMA. States filing the suit are Washington, Illinois, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia. A

trial on this suit, whatever the result, would be revealing.

A second response to the week of temperature inversions came from Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson. He proposed an amendment to the Clean Air Act prohibiting the sale of the internal combustion engine after January 1, 1975. The vote on these measures should show the American people whether or not their particular senators and congressmen really want to stop the killing by air pollution.

Meanwhile, in Ambler, Pa., Calvin and Charles Williams are driving to the supermarket in their clean steam car.

-- Martha Wright
(Printed with permission of -- Conservation News.)

The Library Lives

The Library has added some 7,000 titles since last fall -- mainly because students and faculty contributed so generously to the book drive, which incidentally, is still in progress. Many Alumni and interested individuals have also given fine collections to the library during the past year. We have had over \$5,500 in donations, and of this amount students have given over \$5,300. This is a fine tribute to the library and a graphic indicant of student concern. We have added some 250 periodical subscriptions to bring the total to 400. If you do not find an important book or periodical in the library you are asked to submit a request.

You may have xerox copies made in the library from pages in books and magazines for ten cents a page. It would be helpful to have block announcements of the following information:

LIBRARY EXHIBIT ON AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
An exhibit on the Development of the American News-

paper, 1690-1970 is on display in the library. This exhibit is furnished by Mr. William Alsop of the History Department.

Xerox copies made of almost anything in library; 10 cents a page.

HELP OLE CAL BY JOINING SLID

Please contact Lynn Hebler or Mr. Alsop if you are interested in helping in the book drive (SLID) Student Library Improvement Drive.

NEW RESEARCH LIBRARIAN

Mr. Eugene Carvalho has joined the library as an Assistant Librarian. Mr. Carvalho earned Language and Library degrees from the University of Hawaii and Simmons College. He has had cataloging, documents, and reference experience at Boston Public and Brandeis University Library. Mr. Carvalho will be available at all times to assist the students and faculty with reference and informational projects.

Motor Vehicle Information

Motor Vehicle regulation is essential for the safety and convenience of all members of the college community, visitors and friends. The rules are few, your cooperation is solicited to make them work.

The speed limit on campus is 20 m.p.h.

Parking areas and use are shown below.

Area 1 South of Ellis Hall--Dormitory residents

Area 2 North of Men's Dorms -- Dormitory residents.

Area 3 Across tracks behind Library -- Unrestricted.

Area 4 South of Science Building -- Unrestricted

Area 5 In front of Leavenworth Hall -- Faculty -- staff--guests.

Area 6 South of Fine Arts Center -- Faculty--staff--guests.

Area 7 North of Gymnasium --Unrestricted daytime use --no parking 3 a.m. - 7 a.m.

Area 8 Strip in front of Dining Hall -- Unrestricted daytime use -- no parking 3 a.m.-7 a.m.

Please park within the lines provided.

The area behind the Gym is restricted to maintenance and college vehicles.

Parking is not permitted on any college road.

An improperly parked vehicle may be towed away if it constitutes a hazard or interferes with the normal

operation of the college.

It is suggested in the interest of safety that no one park on Seminary Road or South Street.

Color coded parking permits are to be placed on the windshield next to the state inspection sticker in the small space allowed for this purpose (right hand side--Vt., left hand side--New York).

Permits are color coded: green -- staff and faculty; pink -- residents; blue--commuters.

A change in vehicle will require a new permit -- available without charge from the Business Office.

Until September 10 the security staff will assist you in locating proper areas and getting used to the regulations, after that date fines will be assessed as follows:

Parking, 1st and 2nd offense, \$3; 3rd offense, \$5.

After 3 tickets you will be fined and may not be permitted to use your car on campus for thirty days. Fines are payable at the Business Office.

Folk Club meets every Wednesday night in the Student Center.

Reservations for use of Student Center should be cleared through Everett Mudgett.

Just once
I'd like to hear
someone say
they didn't care
about the environment
before it became
popular

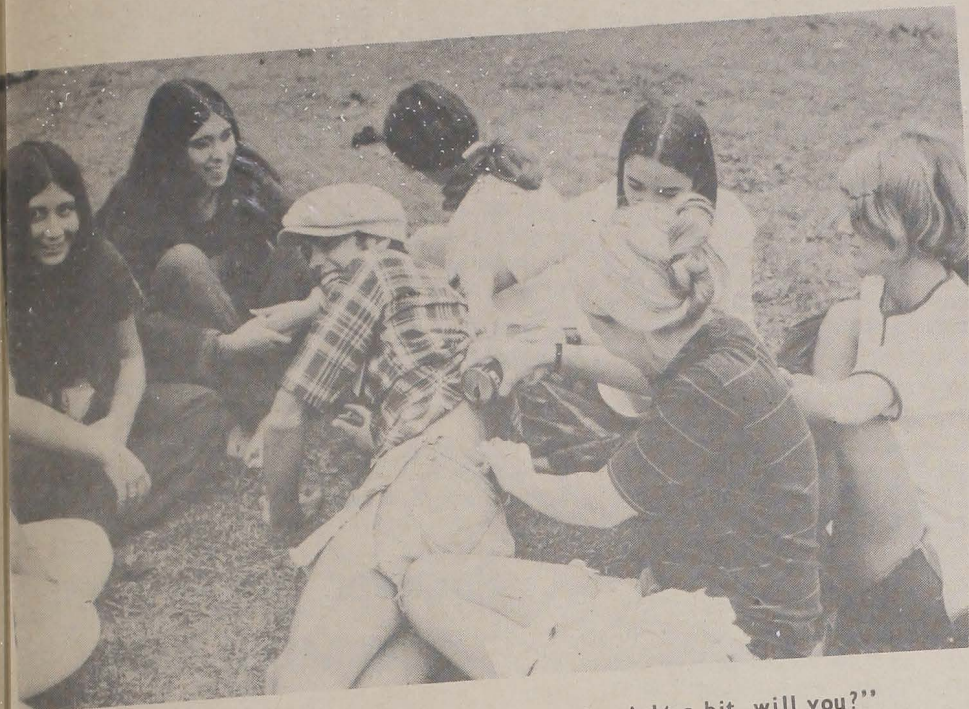


THE SPARTAN

NO. 2

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1970

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT



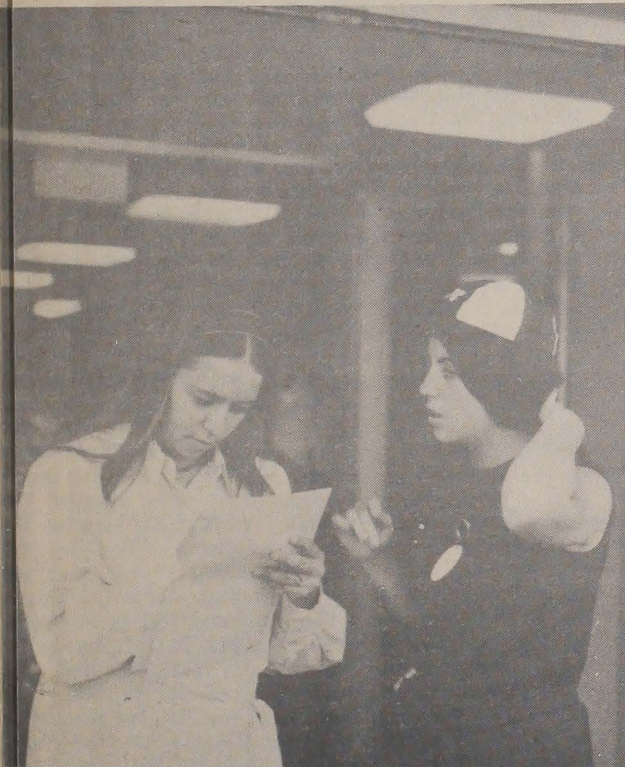
"Ah-h-h! The pause that refreshes - just to the right a bit, will you?"



What advantages to being an upperclassman?

Remember When It Was YOU?

By Jerry Prevost



"Let's see --- A, B, C, --- D?"

At 12:00 noon on Sat., Aug. 29, the Freshmen arrived on campus. The Freshmen registered and then proceeded to move into the dorms. The Freshman guys were put to work helping the Freshman girls unload their luggage with the guidance of the O.C.'s. Then operation began with a lively sing-along and games of ring around the roses in front of the dorms. Following the games Freshmen were led over to the student center for a tea. There was a free period for the Freshmen after the tea. That night there was an Orientation dance in the ballroom. It was a big success (especially for some of the O.C.'s)

Time to get up: 5:30 a.m. Sunday morning the Freshmen were awakened from their beauty sleep to go on an early morning hike to the Castleton town dump. It was quite the experience for both the Frosh and the O.C.'s. After the O.C.'s conducted their "Physical Fitness Program", both Frosh and O.C.'s walked slowly (especially the O.C.'s) back to

the dorms. The noise of moans and groans could be heard to and from the dump.

At 9:30 a.m. the Freshmen were packed into cars and buses which took them to their picnic at Lake Bomoseen. Luckily this year everyone stayed dry. After the picnic the Freshmen were free to go on their own. That night a movie was provided for them at the FAC.

On Monday morning the Freshmen had to register for classes which lasted all day. During the registration, different groups of Freshmen had walk-arounds. One of the most inspirational thing about orientation happened at 7 o'clock Monday night in the F.A.C. It wasn't the traditional English night but instead a faculty panel discussion. It was represented by most every department and each department gave a little insight into their curriculum.

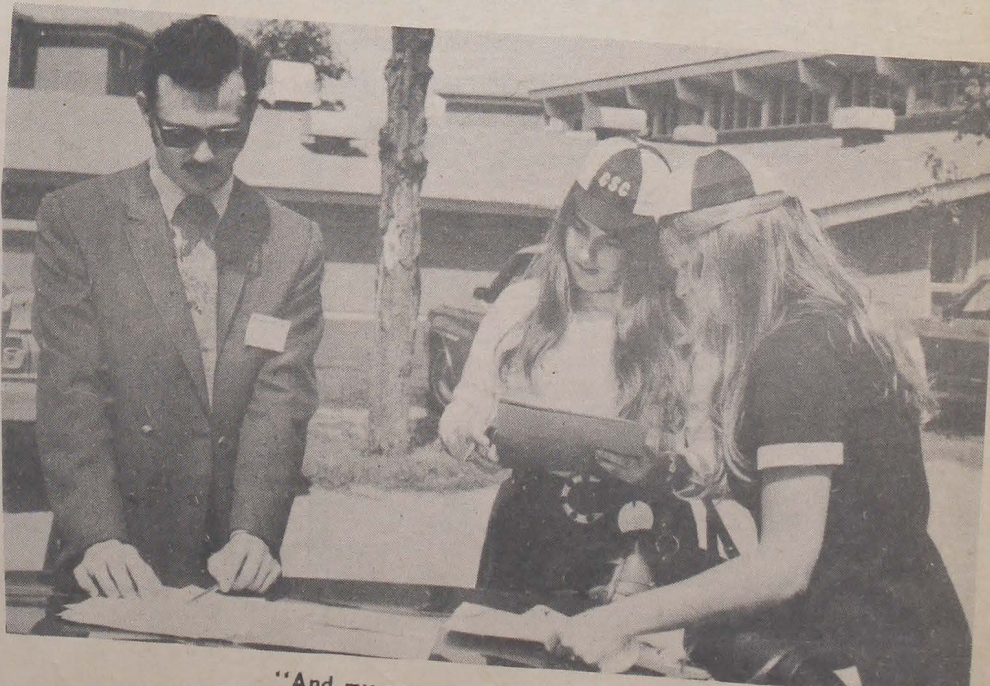
Tuesday and Orientation was over and upper classmen arrived to see tired Freshmen and worn out O.C.'s.



"What are you trying to do - Spoil our image?"



"Here comes another flock of them!"



"And my room is just to the right."

EDITORIALS

Where Did They Go?

Senior Year -- Somehow you'd think that by the time one gets to this highly-regarded and long worked for year in college he would have gained sufficient interest and enthusiasm in the activities of his class, if not his school, to attend a brief meeting. Courses and assignments are only a part, although an important one, of college life. But if no one takes an interest in the remainder we might be left with just the work and none of the pleasure. Sounds rather dull, doesn't it?

Well, Seniors, from the turnout for our first class meeting held Monday, September 14, it appears as if that's what the majority wants.

Fortunately, enough students were present to form the meagerest skeleton of the total class. It was left to this minority to discuss and vote on such issues as OUR Yearbook pictures and OUR homecoming float and chariot. Curious about the decisions? Well, we were curious, too -- What happened to the other 2/3 of our class?

Some students probably had very good reasons for being unable to attend. Some, maybe; but most? What about you? Will graduation day be too much of an effort?

C. F.

LETTERS to EDITOR

TO THE EDITOR:

One of the many unique features of C.S.C. is its isolation from the rest of the world. This lack of commercial hang-ups is wonderful and refreshing at times but no man is an island.

Most of our present day colleges and universities have their own radio stations. Why not Castleton? You are probably saying to yourself, this guy must be crazy. The benefit from our own radio station would be unending. The main product would be music. We could deliver the quality of music which no station in this area can offer. If you really dig the bubble-gum scene, this would be wasting your time. But if you could get into a free atmosphere type sound, this might be an answer.

Another benefit from our own station would be that the school would be more closely united. Any news that is of interest to the students could be made available to them instantly.

The cost of setting up our own station and operating it would be comparatively moderate. Advertising could make this project function on a profitable basis. The station would be owned and operated by the students of Castleton. This school needs a voice, let yours be heard on this subject.

K. Reidy

TO THE EDITOR:

Students are cut off from all contact with this College. There is no direct method of getting events, news media, messages, change of scheduled events, and MUSIC to the student body.

A radio station could bridge this gap. It is exactly what C.S.C. needs! A large majority of QUALITY colleges have FM stereo radio stations, (and even AM ones) for these specific purposes which I mentioned. It would tie in students life and activities with the students AND even the faculty. People outside college will get to know and be semi-participants in what's going on at C.S.C.

Each dorm has a treasury. These funds are to be used for the purchase of equipment to better the dorm or for the use of the residents. The dorm residents are now considering having raffles and other money making "devices" for their treasury. If everyone could get behind this, then fantastic profits could be made. Instead of the students buying individual things for each of the dorms, like pool table, T.V.'s, etc., put the funds together and make a radio station at Castleton a reality.

The station would be student run. It could, after it gets on its feet, be self supporting through advertising. It may even clear profits.

Do we want a live campus or do we want a "suitcase" college?

M. Mark LaCroix

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Cathi Ferrante - Jon Morrell

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CIRCULATION EDITOR

REPORTERS: Bruce Satterlee, Bill Schoell, Ken Reidy, Carl Buzzi.

PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

TYPIST: Mary White

TO THE EDITOR:

Book prices soar every year. I'm one of the first to realize that even publishing houses have to function at a profit. I speak out for the student who has to work and whose parents have to cut every possible corner so they can go to school.

I have heard comments from many transfer students saying, in effect, that Castleton prices were quite good in comparison. Well the fact still remains that prices on textbooks are out of sight here as well as in most American Colleges.

Some of our brothers at U.V.M. started a student Co-op, and they were sent to jail to think about it for awhile. They were quietly released but the point had been made. No student Co-op's would be tolerated. They were jailed at the request of the bookstore. This brings into effect the age old law, "Everyone must get his little bite". A lot of nice people are not so nice when you hit them in the pocketbook.

I feel an answer is available. Textbooks should be sold at cost. There is an argument that the research going into the writing of textbooks is where the cost comes from. Most research is done under grants of one form or another.

Americans want an educated society, but they want you to pay for it in the grand old American way. These prices are, to put it mildly, unfair.

Many students will be paying off loans for ten years after they get out of college. This money is used to line the pocket of some already fat cat. Why??? Because we sit by on our most used muscle and remain --- THE SILENT MAJORITY!!!

C. McCarty

Elections

by Bruce Satterlee

A vacancy recently arose in our Student Senate officers. This was the office of prosecuting attorney. The reason for the opening of the office was Karl Johnson, who was formerly prosecuting attorney, transferred to Boston University.

Two candidates applied for this office and an election was held on September 16 and 17. The candidates were: Z. Fred Lewis and Don Conrad.

The election showed a turnout of about 300 voters. This is a little better than usual, but still pretty poor out of 1,100 students.

At any rate, the election was valid as 25% of the students voted. The result of the election showed Z. Fred Lewis to be our new prosecuting attorney, carrying approximately 70% of the vote.

Commuter representatives were also elected with a little better than average showing

of the commuter votes. There were 23 candidates and 19 were elected. The new representatives are: Robert Allen, Alan and Peggy Bladyka, Mary Considine, Emilia De Picciotto, Robert Dorman, Chuck Hicks, E. Terry Jensen, Rene Le Roque, Charles Marshall, Clifton McCarthy, Bruce Niekamp, Lynn O'Donnell, Jay Penn, Maurice Roberts, Harry Ryan, Leonard Savage, Raymond Thomas, and Laurie Wine.

Now that all vacancies are filled let's see if we can accomplish things as a group. The next meeting will be Wednesday, September 22 at 6:30. The place will be posted as soon as possible.

Senate Meetings are open to all students. Student participation and cooperation is greatly needed at Castleton. So, let's pitch in and let us hear your ideas and suggestions.

A State College First At Castleton

For the first time at any Vermont State College there will be a formal Inauguration of a College President. This will take place on October 24, at 3:00 o'clock in the Gym here on campus when Doctor Abel is invested with the title of President of Castleton State College.

In previous years the Presidency of a State College was just another job awarded to an individual without any formal ceremony. This practice has been changed as of this year, with inaugurations to take place at three colleges.

The first of these is Doctor Abel's. An entire weekend of activities has been planned. These activities will include the student body as a whole, as well as use students to fill the roles of guides on campus, guides to direct delegates from area motels, ushers, etc. It is estimated that as many as two hundred students may be needed as volunteers during the weekend.

The programs of events during the weekend is as follows:

Friday, October 23 -- 8:15 p.m. Special performance of Skin of Our Teeth.

Saturday, October 24 -- 12:00 (noon) Registration of Delegates

1:00 p.m. Lunch for dele-

gates in Dining Hall
2:50 p.m. Procession of Faculty and Delegates from Leavenworth Hall to Gym
3:00 p.m. Inauguration of Dr. Abel
4:00 p.m. Reception in Ball Room for everyone
9:00 p.m. Ball -- everyone invited (semi-formal)
Sunday, October 25 --
1:30 p.m. Dedication of new Science Building
2:15 p.m. Reception for Students, Alumni, and Townspeople to meet Dr. Abel.
4:00 p.m. Bar-b-que for students and Dr. Abel only.

Help Needed In Fine Arts

Rehearsals are now going on for the Castleton Players presentation of "The Skin of Our Teeth" by Thornton Wilder. But just as important as the actors are the backstage workers who do the technical work. And you can be one of them.

Work call is from one to five p.m. every weekday afternoon in the shop behind the stage. (Although later, work may be done at night also). You can do work on props; like building sets and using tools. You can paint flats and scenery; work on

the stage; or help make the costumes. Help is also needed with publicity. There's enough work for everyone and for every interest; and you can meet a lot of people.

If you'd like to help out, contact Tom Furman (office in the shop) for Technical work (or just come in some afternoon) and Sarah Covalt for costuming. (office also in shop). Find out more at the Castleton Players meeting in the FAC Wednesday night (6:30) or contact Barbara Hall.

Bill Schoell

It's New

Beginning with this issue, the Spartan is proud to introduce a new weekly column... "Esmeralda". This magnificent woman will be answering your most intimate problems (and any others) in her own imperial manner each and every week; providing.

We Now Present Esmeralda Tells It

Dear Esmeralda:

I am a student here at Castleton and I have a problem. One of my suite mates, who is a girl, keeps her feminine hygiene spray on her desk. It is most embarrassing. What can I do?

Concerned

Dear Concerned:

It seems that your embarrassment has kept you

of course, she receives letters. Yes students only have to drop off questions at the Spartan Office or in the Spartan Box (#221) to benefit from this marvelous column the world's foremost

from mentioning your blem directly to your mate. If you cannot overcome your embarrassment to cuss with her the rest of the problem from it may offend and upset on viewing it continue there is only one other solution. You'll just have to live with it.

Esmeralda

Proposed First-Aid And Information Center For Drug Users

The Town of Castleton has been proposed as the site of a center to serve much the same function as "THE PLACE" in Burlington. That is, a center with trained volunteers to be open evenings to help people who go on "bad trips" as a result of drug abuse. Backing the trained volunteer will be volunteer physicians on call. The Rutland Mental Health Service is prepared to offer consultation to the program and will offer training for the volunteers.

It was suggested that the center be set up in Castleton for three reasons: 1. The availability of a pool of volunteer staff members in the shape of the college students (though volunteers not be limited to this group). 2. The situation of Castleton between Rutland and Fair Haven where much of the drug use is occurring. 3. The situation of Castleton on the return route to Rutland from Hampton Manor where many bad trips apparently start.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

It is proposed to set up a Board with representatives from various organizations. This Board is to meet quarterly to set broad policy guidelines and act as a Board of Trustees for the center. In addition, there will be needed a small working committee to recruit volunteers and arrange for their training, and to deal with all the administrative problems of the center. Other than this the main need will be for several volunteers to man the center itself.

The project is still in formative stage but closer to being a reality last week when it was proved by the Cast Board of selectmen.

There will be more on project as well as the center's location within next few weeks. Those are already interested such a project may call Jon Morrell; co-editor of Spartan.

Sigma Mu: Castleton's Business Fraternity

Sigma Mu, Castleton's Business Fraternity held first meeting, Tuesday September 15th. At this time officers for the upcoming year were elected. The results of the election are as follows: President, Gilbert; Vice-President, Jim Allard; Secretary, Margi McCarty; Treasurer, Paul Di Cristofaro; Reporter, Kevin Richard; and Delegate, Milt Pratt. We wish to thank last year's officers for their time and efforts. We extend our wishes to this year's officers and their end. May they have a successful and rewarding year.

There will be a meeting, Tuesday, September 23rd, all interested business students. At this time, a committee will be selected for the Homecoming party. All non-members are invited to attend. We hope to see many new faces at our meeting. Watch for the announcement in the newsletter for the time place of next Tuesday meeting. Let's make this big year for Sigma Mu.

Al Capp was rudely interrupted by a student audience which he was addressing. Jumping up, his hands and yelled at obscenity. Mr. Capp nodded, and demolished with "Now, that you've used your name, let's answer your question."

PEACE WITH THE ARABS IS POSSIBLE:

The Viewpoint of an Israeli Columnist and Satirist... Amos Kenan

Reprinted from THE MIDDLE EAST NEWSLETTER

The knights of the Greater Israel who call Israel Power, who, in their imagination, have stormed not only Cairo and Damascus but watered their horses on the banks of the Euphrates, for whom the Arabs almost no longer exist as a factor to be taken into account, who speak in the language of "Realpolitik" about "Lebensraum"—all these have suddenly begun to twitter like fledgeling doves left behind in an abandoned nest. They suddenly remember that they are the vanguard of the free world's defence. They want the USA to remember their childhood sweethearts, to help, support, threaten and deter for them. All those who for three years have been conducting American policy without consulting the Americans who don't understand anything about policy anyway—they have already forgotten that they are a great and mighty Power. They crawl on all fours now, wet their diapers and whimper sadly and tearfully.

If it weren't so awful it would be laughable. And we remember that all these heroes call others demagogues, Ghetto Jews with a Diaspora mentality, it becomes impossible not to laugh when you see all these terrible heroes going to beg favours from the lord of the manor. They are even trying to remind the lord of the manor that we are his ideological vanguard—as if policy were a matter of ideological considerations—said Minister Dolcin wishes President Nixon success in Columbia; Minister Hosenfeld says that we are depending not only on our existence but that of the free world as well; Gahal M.K. S.Z. Abramov proposes the establishment of an American base in the Sinai. In brief—all that's lacking now is Shalom Aleichem to write a play about Menahem Mendel the Strategist and Reine Sheindel his wife who manage the entire globe.

Today the chance of getting the Russians out of the Middle East is about as good as returning the newborn babe to his mother's womb. Whoever did not want the baby should have thought twice before having

Israel Responsible for Soviet Involvement

Soviet involvement in the Middle East is the ripening fruit of Israeli policy since 1956. True—one could not accuse the Soviets of dancing to our tune following our initiatives. They have aspirations of their own—but they have found us a most faithful ally.

The Government of Israel has erected an extraordinarily logical edifice in which nothing is wrong—except the basic premise itself. Israel's basic assumption is that peace with the Arabs is impossible. In other words: they are not prepared to recognize our existence, thus is not a question of territories. Therefore they don't want any negotiations. And even if they do sign a peace agreement with us, it will be valueless since they will break the breathing spell afforded them by peace to prepare their next attack against us. Therefore only one choice is left: to hold out, to go on existing while continuing to fortify our positions. That is the philosophy common to practically everyone in the Government.

In other words: the Jewish-Arab conflict is insoluble. Therefore we must search for a security guarantee for the existence of Israel. The guarantee can be of one type only—American. The question is how to lead the Americans to give us that guarantee. This is the calculated risk the Government of Israel took in facing escalation in Egypt.

Escalation has its own laws. What may appear as a regrettable error to one side may be the lever of a successful decision to the other side. We may view the 1967 Abu Zabal incident as an error, but Nasser cannot afford another Abu Zabal, just as we can't allow another Shimon Peres. In concurrence with the Russians we have managed to put Nasser under the Russian yoke.

Unsubstantiated Assumptions

All this is in obedience to the basic assumption that peace with the Arabs is impossible. This is an unbelievably stupid assumption since it is based on the unwillingness and inability to understand the motives of the conflict. Only a conflict lacking in motives can't be settled. To look at Israeli behaviour one would think that the conflict is its own motive. The conflict exists because it exists and that's that. It's the same with the Israeli peace plans: there'll be peace when there's peace and that's that.

Now, of course, the Soviet involvement in Egypt is a grown and the Israeli cry of alarm is intended to lead the USA to carry out a Vietnamization of the Middle East. The trouble is that it is still too early, as far as the Americans are concerned. They still have Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait and some little influence in Libya. Of course, absolute Soviet domination of Egypt may lead to domination of the remaining Western strongholds in the Middle East. The naive Israeli assumption is as follows: if all the Western strongholds are destroyed and only Israel remains, the Americans will have no choice but to give Israel unrestricted support as in the case of the Saigon government.

The trouble is that until this happens—and the Americans will do everything to prevent it from happening, including pressuring Israel to retreat—that Greater Israel whose temporary greatness they want to enshrine, will have ceased to exist. The idea was absurd to begin with.

Israel Will Have To Retreat

The bitter truth has to be told, however painful: in the near future Israel will have to retreat, in obedience to a far-reaching political decision accepting some kind of settlement—whether it is the settlement of the Rogers Plan, of the Security Council Resolution or of any new decision taken by the Great Powers.

Such a retreat is, I'm sorry to say, the better eventuality. There exists the possibility of the worse eventuality: an Israel, that did not want to accept an imposed political settlement, will be compelled to fold up. It has already happened in history that greater powers than Israel have had to fold up.

Whoever said that we would hold the armistice lines ten, twenty and even thirty years, till the Arabs agreed to meet with us for negotiations without preliminary conditions, looks ridiculous now.

Whoever thought that it would be possible to extend the frontiers of the Greater Israel even further—to conquer additional territories and to hold parades in Arab capitals to force a peace on our conditions, looks ridiculous now.

The present situation can't go on—it's beyond our power. Massada? There are still some sane people left here who won't allow that to happen. Folding up is preferable to committing suicide. Should there be anyone who calls upon the people to repeat the Massada exploit, we may hope he will find himself outside the circle of power and influence.

Israel's Policy of Negation

One thing should be clear: During the past three years we have held fast to a policy of holding lines without doing anything at all, in the hope that this inaction would budge the Arabs from their stubborn stand. This hope has not proved illusory—it has gone bankrupt. It is dead. What's left now is only either/or.

Nasser himself isn't happy, as we can see from his latest political declarations (toward which Israel has reacted with its characteristic silence). He has said clearly that he is ready for a political settlement and has undoubtedly broken some of the "No's" of Khartoum when he said: either absorption of the 1948 refugees or compensation. We have even foregone putting him to the test, to see whether he speaks the truth or lies. We are not prepared to save him from the clutches of the Soviets. We have already made up our mind that this is final. The truth is that Soviet involvement is still tentative. If we have a Government capable of offering Nasser a political alternative as well, it may still be possible to get the Soviets out of the Middle East.

There is a kind of policy that means doing everything wrong all at the same time: don't recognize the Palestinians, don't take the Americans' advice, don't submit to the Security Council Resolution, don't reply to Egyptian feelers, don't heed Russian warnings, don't consider the interests of the West.

Whoever believes that peace with the Arabs is impossible, creates the very conditions that make this peace impossible. Whoever has brought the Soviets into this region and does not know how to get them out brings disaster upon the coming generations, a disaster which, at best, will mean that Israel will not disappear from the map, but that there will be no peace between us and our neighbours as long as a foreign body is present in the area. Whoever wants this, condemns us to the fate of Saigon. And whoever consoles himself with the thought that after all the Soviets have no interest in annihilating us—let him remember that the Americans have no interest in annihilating the Vietnamese people either. Yet the Vietnamese people is being destroyed before our very eyes without anyone really having a stake in that.

Hd'aretz, June 17, 1970, and reprinted in

Tadmit Newsletter: Facts and Views from Israel

Many dark figures were sneaking behind the large building. There was a sound like the rustle of cloth. The figures crept back through the alleyways and off into the night. The morning paper read "Back of local Playboy Club covered with bits and pieces of burnt and charred bra's!" The leaders of the Woman's Lib League laughed over their cups of coffee.

Who's The Dodo?

"In that case," said the Dodo solemnly, rising to its feet, "I move the meeting be adjourned, --*."

In this case, Wednesday night, September 9th, a hand-full of energetic Castleton student leaders witnessed the first Senate meeting of the school year. Or did they?

The group first gathered in the new science building auditorium only to be moved due to a conflict in reservations. They then proceeded to the small dining area in the south end of Huden Dining Hall. Finally settled around the tables back to back, shoulder to shoulder, and face to face; new business began.

It seems that the first commuter election didn't happen. Why? To fill the 19 vacancies, 17 asked to have their name on the ballot. These 17 were recommended for appointment with the remaining vacancies to be filled by election. This recommendation was refused as "undemocratic", thus a new election; thus the commuters present had no vote.

Admission to the movies this year in the Fine Arts Center may be 75¢ instead of 50 ¢ which was stated

on the contract pending an investigation by a Committee of one (the SA President). Dr. Able's "cabinet" must have a student representative. Candidates were listed on a voluntary basis.

Among the prospective candidates were both commuters and boarders. Now there were no commuter delegates, therefore, no commuter votes. House rules were suspended to allow commuters to vote in this election. How could such an important election take place with house rules suspended? It didn't!

A quick count of heads showed the lack of a quorum rendering all business conducted at this meeting null and void. Alas, someone said, "In that case I move the meeting adjourn", and so it was.

Dodo recommended not only adjournment, but adjournment, --"for the immediate adoption of more energetic remedies" --*. Remedies that will result from the cooperative efforts of each and every one of us. WHO is the Dodo?

* Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Z.F.

Backstage Chatter

By Peter Harrington

Well, sports fans, this is just one old Thesplan bringing to light one of the most ignored and underrated groups on campus. Your local, friendly CSC Players.

You may or may not have already read a rather cut and dried report on the first show of the season. I would like to elaborate just a bit.

Thornton Wilder wrote "The Skin of Our Teeth" in 1941 and won a Pulitzer prize for it. It is the amusing and befuddling story of George Antrabus, an everyman figure who must contend with not only nature but also his wife and two children and a temptress "maid" named Sabina.

Thus Mr. A wends his way through history bumbling and groping, yet never losing hope until the show comes to an end that will touch, amuse and most definitely surprise

you. We open October 7 and run through the 10. Come join us and enjoy. (You might consider the possibilities it holds as a Homecoming event. All those nice dark back seats, huh?)

Next time I hope to have an interview with one of the major characters, but let it suffice to say that the play itself is being well received by the people behind the footlights, except perhaps by the technical workers. I hope to delve into those problems also.

However, the witching hour is upon us and before I turn into a pumpkin, let me leave you with the words of W.C. Fields as he said, "I was once walking through the woods when I stumbled over a case of Bourbon. . . I continued to stumble for three weeks after!"

Just Info

By C. McCarthy

The bulletin board on the steps in the student center is for your use. You could also profit from reading it.

The parking laws concerning your car are now in effect. The campus cops are pumping their bikes all over the place. Take it easy, the few bucks fine could mean six cold ones. If you're not careful, be sneaky.

Bob Stannard is the only kid in the history of elementary education to flunk recess.

I have been in a couple of conversations concerning little brothers quitting high school. I have one I worry about also. If you know some high school student that plans to make the big step into the world and isn't really hip to it, talk to him. The world could be helped if you just gave a few hours of your time to someone that needs it. Think -- if someone had talked to Hitler.

The oldest existing newspaper is the Swedish newspaper (Official Journal)

"Post Inrikes Tidningar", founded in 1644.

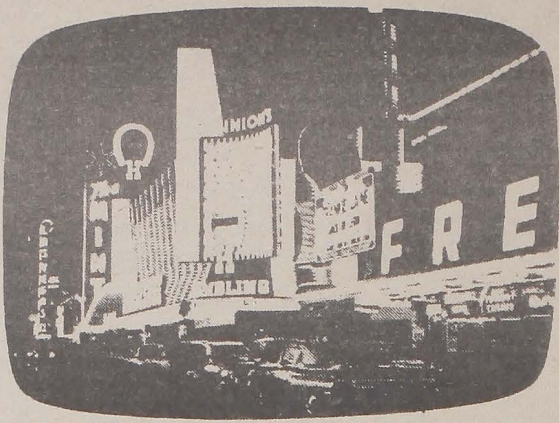
If anyone digs Santa Claus contact Steve Carr, President of the Student Association. He wants some help with his letter to the North Pole this year.

If you have a checking account -----Many banks have a "No charge policy" for checks if you are a student. No matter how much gold you have on deposit.

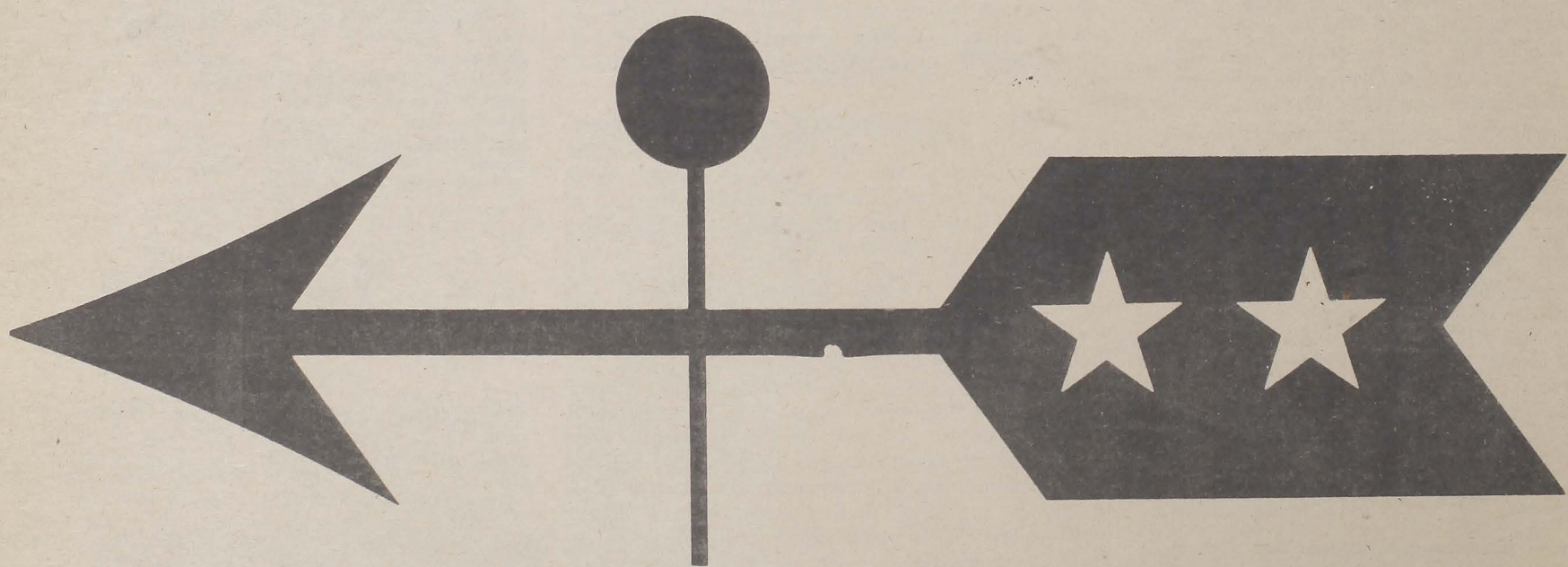
We are trying to start a photography club or class. We want to cover everything from darkroom work to the taking of pictures. Also, talk is going round concerning a drug abuse program. If you are interested in one of these two items let me know, and we will try to get the ball rolling.

Hot Lunch

During 1969, sales of hot canned food sold through vending machines increased to about \$53.8 million, a gain of three per cent over the previous year.



**Americans looking for
a great vacation
don't have to
look very
far!**



DISCOVER AMERICA

Marijuana Legalized

Fiction By Dave Stoodley

The United States Supreme Court has today ruled that the bill to legalize marijuana should stand as approved by Congress. The bill introduced by Congressman, Mary Jane Smith (D-Vt.), passed the House and Senate with large majorities in each. There were several noticeable absentees, however.

This milestone in civil law has come about quite rapidly and is rumored to have begun at a party at the Western White House. The major figures attending were the president of the American Medical Association, the head of the National Institute for Mental Health, the president of the American Bar Association, the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, several Supreme Court justices, leaders of both houses of Congress, and members of the rock group, "Blood, Sweat and Tears". The informal meeting before and the buffet dinner following were both closed to members of the press but on interviewing several participants afterward the general opinion seemed to be "What's all the fuss about?"

Dr. Stanley H. Males, director N.I.M.H., was able to give a brief statement in the context of which was if fifty million Americans and eighty percent of our fine college students have smoked marijuana and found it harmless and the Institute has been unable to find anything more harmful than sore throats, why should we risk being labeled stupid? (Politicians should never speak if the cuff or they sound at way -- Ed.)

The President was quoted as saying, "Pat says if it's good enough for the Kennedys, it's good enough for us".

Over the past few weeks have been fortunate in being interviewed with any of the persons present at the party. The statements made by these gentlemen were informal and shall be noted in that manner.

While speaking with the president of the American Bar Association, he stated that, "It is high time we served the lessons we could have learned long ago from prohibition. It is a form of idiocy to try to force something of this nature on intelligent American public. If the medical people could start working on problems we have established instead of trying to find reasons for our present laws, it'd all be better off".

The Rev. Billy Cracker, who was also present had as to say, "I'm happy to see some sense of morality turn to the leaders of our great nation. The way the marijuana laws were administered was abominable. When Georgia had a death penalty involved and Massachusetts gave a ten dollar fine for offenses against a common weed, then a standard case of immorality existed".

My next interview took me to Washington to speak with the director of the Federal

Bureau of Investigation. He opened by saying, "In recent years we here at the bureau feel we've got a bad image. By aligning ourselves with this development perhaps we can give ourselves a more youth-oriented projection. Also we are planning a march in Chicago to gain more public recognition for our own cause. We now want Congress to repeal the moral code the bureau is forced to live by. This might seem a bit radical, but it's time there was some pleasure to this line of work. Actually, the new pot law will make our work easier in that we can get back to making inquiries into the real problems of our society. The extraneous use of firearms has always been a problem, and we will call on the National Guard and the Georgia State Militia for help on this."

Following my talk with the F.B.I. director, I met with the head of the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE to inquire about their plans for the newly marketable product. I was informed that to meet current demands the present twenty acre plot was being expanded. "We now intend to relocate the majority of the population in Northern cities and place under cultivation the states of Mississippi and Alabama, most of Georgia and parts of North and South Carolina".

To continue my research on the reaction to marijuana legalization, I flew to the West Coast and talked to Dr. Thomas Underhead of the Psychiatry Dept., U.C.L.A. Dr. Underhead, who retired at age forty to travel, has only recently returned to work.

"I found that travel without a purpose was giving me an amotivational syndrome, and that's a bummer. I was really starting to have psychotic reactions, a panic about dying and depression, also hallucinations because I had nothing else on my mind. So when the new law was passed, I decided to come back to work and get on with useful research. Now with some grass to relax, I can't get upset about failure as I used to. I just adjust and start again".

Flying to Washington, I considered what I'd heard and decided to check with the President of the American Medical Association.

When asked if any research had been prepared, especially for the President's party, I was informed, "Only that we had recognized the natives of India as a human form closer to Americans than monkeys or mice and that long term use in moderation resulted in no ill effects. Also, because most future doctors and politicians were using it now, something should be done. The A.M.A., of course, must justify its existence, so now we'll turn to making the automobile driver illegal because of safety defects".

After leaving the opulent A.M.A. building, I went to the local level. I talked with the Police Commissioner of New York City. He stated,

"Now we can funnel the money and court time into useful causes. As my deputy commissioner pointed out this morning, there is a city statute from 1841 against spitting on the sidewalks, and we've been lax in our performance by not enforcing this. I can assure all good New Yorkers the situation will be rectified immediately".

Moving on, I stopped in the typical middle class community of Westchester, Connecticut to speak with the people. To quote the popular reaction to my questions: "This has always been a dry town, Mister, and we don't want to get involved in the legal marijuana mess either".

Leaving Westchester, I traveled north to Rutland, Vermont. Stopping at the State Products Store, I purchased several packages of marijuana to insure my welcome on the campus of Castleton State College where the "Blood, Sweat and Tears" were performing at a rock festival. After their performance I talked with the leader of the group and was told, "The head man's party was a great scene, man. We got together with those guys and got really stoned. It's great grass is in now and nobody's tight about being busted. Now 'cause I'm conservative and a registered Republican, I'm counting on them to do more great things".

Having concluded my interviews, I'll let the comments of the people speak for themselves. There are other problems now, but this appears to be the best the nation can manage for some time.

Home Canning

Why does home canned fruit sometimes float in jars? Fruit may float because pack is too loose or sirup is too heavy; or because some air remains in tissues of the fruit after heating and processing.



"Boy! Will this be fun to tackle!!"



"I am your leader. understand - I am your leader!"

A New Year For Spanish Club

By Carl Buzzi

Every form of organized activity has a gimmick. Gimmicks can be very helpful in letting you choose what you want. "Join me and be accepted... join me, and be remembered... join me and be someone." Actually, our whole society is based upon gimmicks of one sort or another. Look at television for example. The only media which gives you the real picture about what's happening. Where else could you see how the West was really won; or at least choose how you would like to see the West won. Yes, gimmicks are wonderful. For without them, we would not have conveniences such as: cigarettes, detergents or presidents.

This all brings to point the sad case of the Spanish Organization on our campus. The matter with it being that it just does not have any gimmick. So how can you trust it? It does not even discriminate; anyone may join. Why, it even has a meeting every other week in the PIT. Too conformative! It does have social and cultural activities throughout the academic year. It often does these with Green Mountain College, Middlebury College or Saint Michael's College. It has been said that its members actually exchange ideas at these gatherings, with other students and that there is usually plenty of enjoyment to share also. I just do not understand these people. Why go through all this work just to exchange ideas and enjoyment when they could be spending wonderful times marching on the language lab. I do think, however, that they are trying to achieve something even if it is in an organized manner. I was so interested in learning how such an organization could survive, that I went so far as to attend their first meeting, last Monday at 7:30. At the meeting President Glen Priddy told me that they try to

help the students help themselves. Too trite, I thought. He also said that they are initiating a program whereby any interested student could visit a foreign country, as a group during the Christmas vacation. But get this, the interested students are invited to participate in fund-raising activities in the organization so as to cut down on the personal cost of the trip. In other words, my friends, no free trip, no gimmicks. Now here is the real catch. Anyone who wants to go, for a week or two during Christmas, must sign up for

it and then go through with it. Now I ask you, is this any way to run a club? Can you imagine if our whole country was run like this. Dios Mio!

The elected officers for this year are: Glenn Priddy, President; Emmy Dipicciotto, Vice President; Carl Manfredi, Secretary - Treasurer; and Dennis Perdomo, Senate Delegate. Publicity Director is Mabella Mendez.

It was decided that anyone who desires further information concerning the Spanish Organization or the trip to a foreign land should contact Glenn Priddy.

French Club Shares Meeting

By Glenn Priddy

The French Club at Castleton State College held its first meeting with the Spanish Club le lundi soir a sept heures et denie. An enthusiastic atmosphere prevailed when new members were told they would not have to speak le francais to be an active member of the club. Mais, si on vent parler in francais il y a beaucoup de temps pour faire ca.

Several points were brought up to make the club more active, some of these being, the showing of films, guest speakers, and trips. Also, students expressed a desire to get to know exchange students in Vermont area colleges and universities.

A possible trip to Canada or France for two weeks during the Christmas vacation was brought up and received much enthusiasm. It

was discussed that there are many ways of raising the money necessary for such a trip. If anyone is interested please contact the French Club president.

It was also mentioned that anyone having any french records should bring them to the next meeting, Monday, September 28.

Madame Dorion attended the meeting as faculty advisor and brought up many points of interest. The meeting finished up with refreshments served by the Spanish Club.

The new French Club officers for the coming year are: Marie Moisis, President; Patty Flynn, Vice-President; Jeanne Douglas, Secretary - Treasurer; and Becky Bushy, Senate Delegate. Jane Bottiggi will serve as publicity director.



"Yes, your days at Castleton will enrich your life many fold."



"Of course, we're a liberal, open-minded college!"

Dance Club Special

DANCE CLUB now is meeting regularly for exercises in the gymnasium Tuesday evenings 7-9 p.m. New members are cordially invited to join in. Periodically throughout this fall semester guest artist-in-residence will be teaching the exercises. Tuesday evening, September 22, Mrs. Marva Spelman, dance critic for the American Dance Guild will teach an evening of YOGA, similar to that which she teaches in New York City. Bring a rug, you wish.



'The Sea Gave Man Everything, And He's Giving It Back'

(C) 1970 Chicago Sun-Times
Reproduced courtesy of Wil-Jo Associates, Inc. & Bill Mauldin

Ocean Dumping

The mid-August furor over dumping several hundred tons of nerve gas off the Florida coast overlooked the fact that the United States has been using the oceans for years as a trash can for noxious wastes.

This fact was highlighted later that same month when the Navy dumped several tons of surplus TNT off the Maryland coast. Originally, it was planned to drop the explosive off the coast of New Jersey at the spot where mustard gas had been dumped three years before. When that fact became public knowledge the dumping site was shifted. Good thing, too, since ships five miles away felt the explosion when the TNT hit bottom.

But surplus military weapons and explosives aren't the only things the U.S. has been pouring into the sea at the rate of 48 million tons per year. Included in that ghastly disposal are sulfuric acid, arsenic, naphthenates, cyanides, mercury and other heavy metals, pesticides, refuse -- from municipal sewage to plastics and can-

nery wastes; radioactive wastes, chemical warfare agents, construction and demolition debris and various rejected or contaminated products -- from food-stuffs to appliances.

The ocean off the East Coast and the Gulf of Mexico are dotted with dumping sites where the throw-away society has cast poisons and problems in the belief that our of sight is truly out of mind.

This attitude underwent brief revision last winter when it was discovered that the ocean off New York harbor where the city had been dumping its sludge was dead. Dead. Not dying; dead. Scientists studying the content of bottom sediment in the area were horrified. A bottom sample from one station included cellulose cigarette filter tips, band aids and aluminum foil. The same items have been found in the stomachs of fish. Oxygen in the water in the dumping area was found to be less than one part per million. A concentration of 2.5 ppm is usually considered essen-

tial for marine life. In fact, nothing live was found.

And even a clam with a snorkel would have to contend with excessive concentrations of lead (151 ppm), copper (60 ppm) and chromium (40 ppm), not to mention everyone's favorite pesticide DDT (150 ppm). These figures were recorded at Station 59 in the dumping area -- in the open ocean 10 miles south of Rockaway Inlet, 9 miles due east of Sandy Hook.

What is most disturbing about the extent and variety of dumping is that so little is yet known about the effect of sludge, chemicals, poisons, and junk on the marine environment. There is some evidence that materials break down very slowly on the ocean bottom. There is considerable evidence that marine organisms can concentrate pesticides, poisons or radioactive wastes in their systems to a point that can kill a man if he eats them. But ignorance of effects and conditions is so great that caution, particularly in light of such evidence as that found at Station 59, ought to be the rule at the moment.

-- Reprinted courtesy of Conservation News

College Students Poetry Anthology

The National Poetry Press announces its 30th year of publication. This Anthology is made up of College Students' Poetry. The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is NOVEMBER 5.

Any student attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be TYPED or PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS.

NATIONAL POETRY PRESS
3210 Selby Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90034

New Book Browsing Area

There is a new section in the library dedicated to the art of browsing. This section will contain a selective number of newly acquired books and other matters which should sustain your interests at least momentarily.

The new shelf is located in the current periodicals area with the hope that while you keep up with periodicals, you would glance at some new monographs.

Some new titles on the shelf now are: IN TOUCH by John Steinbeck IV, NIGGER, Autobiography by Dick Gregory, CAT'S CRADLE by Kurt Vonnegut Jr., REPORT FROM WASTELAND by Sen. William Proxmire, SEIZE THE TIME, by Bobby Seale, LA RAZA by Stan Steine, and THE AGE OF AQUARIUS by William Braden.

The Black Teacher And The Dramatic Arts

The reasons for the imbalance that exists in opportunities available to black students for professional training in the theater and the dramatic arts, are carefully delineated in THE BLACK TEACHER AND THE DRAMATIC ARTS, to be published in September by Negro Universities, Westport, Connecticut.

Designed to serve both as a much needed teaching aid for the training of black teachers in theater education and as a working guide for theater in groups in predominantly black high schools and colleges, the book is divided into three parts. The first presents a candid and revealing picture of the problems that exist in education in drama for blacks in terms of the differing views of students, teachers, and administrators in traditionally black schools and communities. The second is a working bibliography--probably the most comprehensive listing of its kind presently available--of books, plays, and articles mainly by black authors dealing with all facets of

Negro thinking and creative dramatic activity. The bibliography alone will be a valuable basis for designing courses of study in black drama and theater.

The final section is an anthology of five dramatic works, four of which are published here for the first time. They include a dramatic reading by author-actor Ossie Davis, a two-act musical drama, and three full-length plays that deal with a variety of black contexts and characters. All have a freshness and urgency well-suited to production by predominantly black school and community groups.

William R. Reardon is Professor of Dramatic Art at the University of California at Santa Barbara. Among his published works are the novel THE BIG SMEAR (1960), SATIRIC COMEDY (1969), several plays pro-

duced on television and the legitimate stage, and numerous articles and reviews. Thomas D. Pawley is Chairman of the Division of Humanities and Fine Arts at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri. Professor Pawley has published numerous poems and scholarly articles, and his playwrighting credits include the publication of JEDGEMEN Day (1941) and THE TUMULT AND THE SHOUTING (1969).

THE BLACK TEACHER AND THE DRAMATIC ARTS is the third work scheduled in Greenwood's CONTRIBUTIONS IN AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES.

A Dialogue, Bibliography and Anthology by William R. Reardon and Thomas D. Pawley, cloth \$13.50.

PUBLICATION DATE: September 1970.

Jensen Has One-Man Show In Manchester

Dr. Lawrence N. Jensen, Professor of Art and Chairman of Castleton's Art Department, has been singled out for a one-man exhibition by Southern Vermont Artists, Inc., during the organization's Festival of Arts 1970.

His paintings are hanging in a room at the Southern Vermont Art Center in Manchester and will be there through Sunday, September 27.

Dr. Jensen has had experience both as a commercial artist and as a teacher. He holds prizes from many exhibitions all over the country.

Currently, one of Dr. Jensen's paintings is included in the 103rd annual tour show of the American Watercolor Society. The show is now on display in the foyer of Castleton's Fine Arts Center.

Senate Meeting Wednesday

This Wednesday there will be a Senate meeting in the Science Auditorium. All Students are invited to attend. The topics on the agenda are:

A. Election of Committee Members, 1. Executive Board, 3 vacancies; 2. Finance Committee, 2 vacancies; 3. Steering Committee, 3 vacancies; 4. Publicity Committee, 5 vacancies.

B. Movies -- discussion contract and decide on what to be paid ushers.

C. Discussion of Athletics

D. President's Cabinet.

E. Campus Council -- promote interest and spirit and to find solutions to problems.

F. Inauguration Committee

G. Trip to Washington Presidents - to - President Conference.

Folk Again

By Luther

The Folk Club held its first official meeting Wednesday night, September 16. Many new people were on hand to fill the vacancies left by former members who couldn't return this year. There were, in addition to guitars, a banjo, a bass, and an autoharp to provide the music. Of course people playing these instruments help-

ed considerably.

The club, which meets every Wednesday night in Student Center, welcomes anyone who plays, sings, just digs folk music. Music itself ranges from straight folk to popular, sing alongs and solos. Faculty Advisor this year Mr. Steve Butterfield of English Department.

from HISTORY'S SCRAPBOOK

Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean, September 25, 1542. Columbus sailed from Cadiz on his second voyage, September 25, 1493.

The Federal Trade Commission was organized, September 26, 1915. The battle of Meuse-Argonne began September 26, 1918.

The First Liberty Ship was launched, September 27, 1941. Germany, Italy and Japan signed a triple alliance September 27, 1940.

Britain, Austria and Russia formed a triple alliance, September 28, 1795. American airmen arrived in Seattle, completing the first 'round the world flight, September 28, 1924.

President Opens Door

Castleton State College's new President will have open door policy in effect starting this Friday. Students who wish to visit with Dr. Abel may simply stop by office. This is open to all students regardless if they have a gripe or just want to meet the new President. Dr. Abel hopes that with this policy of an open door to students every other Friday he cannot only know their complaints and concerns, but also come to know you, students, as individuals.

When's the last time you got goose bumps when they played the Star Spangled Banner?



It's been a while, right?
Well, then you're like a
lot of us.

It seems that many of us
are too grown-up to get
excited about things like the
Star-Spangled Banner any
more.

You could almost say
that patriotism makes us feel
embarrassed.

Besides, it's hard to really
feel patriotic when you
hear so much about how this
country is falling apart.

But, of course, America
still has a Bill of Rights.

And free elections.

An incredibly high stand-
ard of living.

And a free enterprise
system that lets you hitch
your wagon to any star you
want.

And plenty of other things
you can't find anywhere
else in this world.

Know what? Looking at it
that way, America deserves
a lot more credit than it's
been getting.

One of the best ways to
give this country the support
it deserves is to buy U. S.
Savings Bonds.

They strengthen the coun-
try so that it's better pre-
pared to solve its problems.

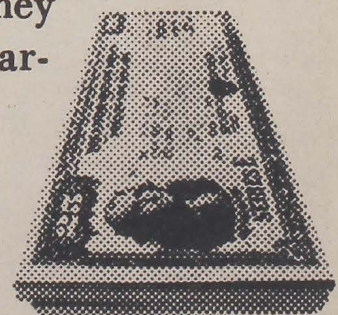
And they happen to be one
of the best ways to provide
for your *own* welfare.

The interest is exempt
from state and local income
taxes. And you don't have
to pay Federal tax until you
cash your Bonds.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds
through the Payroll Savings
Plan where you work. Or at
your bank.

It'll give you a good
feeling.

And a perfect excuse for
getting goose bumps the
next time they
play the Star-
Spangled
Banner.



If they're lost, stolen, or
destroyed, we replace 'em.

Take stock in America

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds



The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertisement.
It is presented as a public service in cooperation with The
Department of the Treasury and The Advertising Council.

'I Belong to No Nation, But Damn You All, I Belong to a People'

by F. Turki

Reprinted from THE MIDDLE EAST NEWSLETTER

This young Palestinian, a former refugee camp inmate himself, bares facts about his people in irresistible rhetoric. The facts are no revelation to those who know the Palestinian Arabs. However, they will surprise the misinformed and should challenge them to reconsider the myths so long accepted in regard to the Palestinian refugees.

We are sufficiently used by now to the news of continuous mayhem and fierce passions from the Middle East; and with the emergence over the last three years of the Palestinian guerrillas and people as a new entity and force to be reckoned with before a solution is sought and peace achieved, the world is suddenly reminded of an added complication and a great irony about the Arab-Israeli conflict: that the present state of tension stems exclusively from the plight that befell the Palestinian refugees 22 years ago. But up till 1967, the world chose to forget that the problem belonged to those people; that they were the ones whose lives were most devastatingly affected by it and to whom offers for a solution should have been addressed, not to the Syrians, the Egyptians and other Arabs. These latter had not lost their homelands, their territories, their dignity and been forced to live in refugee camps in abject poverty a few miles (in some cases a few yards) away from their towns, villages, orchards and all the intangible realities they once loved.

Yet whenever the question of or need for peace in the Middle East was raised, it was to Nasser and his fellow Arab

"So the world erroneously came to think of the Palestinian people as a semi-literate mass of poverty and disease-stricken peasants..."

leaders the world turned; it was they the world tried to appease and it was they who used the "Palestine Problem" in a manner to enhance their political prestige and gain their mercenary ends. Only in the background would the issue of the million or so Arab refugees be considered.

So the world erroneously came to think of the Palestinian people as a semi-literate mass of poverty and disease-stricken peasants indistinguishable from the masses of Arabs who populated their host countries; a people infinitely less qualified technically, educationally, culturally and socially than their counterparts across the border in Israel, and impossible to absorb back into their homeland.

How do I delve into my consciousness, as a young Palestinian, and explain my problem and tell a world I could not solicit sympathy from who I am and who my people are? Do I say I am luckier than my father who died a refugee for the second time running in less than two decades (because I was not in the West Bank at the outbreak of hostilities and he was)? That I was never behind the microphone at the Voice of the Arabs radio in Cairo mouthing off obscenities about "driving them into the sea" and that I am not and have never felt inferior to any "nice Jewish boy," whether he comes from Haifa or N.Y. City?

Having lived as a stateless person for nearly all of my 26 years has given me enough hangups to come out of my ears and engulfed my very being, at times with lunatic extremes of hate and bitterness, and at others with frustrated resignation.

I belong to no nation, but damn you all, I belong to a people; a versatile and ingenious people who have the highest literacy rate in the Middle East, who have 64,000 university graduates, who are on the faculties of all the major universities in the region and who man the most sensitive positions in technology and the arts from Beirut to Dhahran and from Sanaa to Amman, and whose only sin was to refuse any solution to their problem other than return to their homeland.

For a people who have lived in refugee camps for over twenty years, that is not a mean accomplishment; not less an accomplishment, at any rate, than the Israelis' purported conversion of "the desert into a garden." Why were we considered less qualified to do that in our own country had we been allowed to continue living there? Why should the world feel justified in solving the Jewish refugee problem in Europe by creating in me and a million of my fellow Palestinians another one?

My father, in his simple and at times simplistic way, would make bewildered gestures in the direction of Israel and say: "What are these Jews trying to do anyway? They are fighting and getting killed there and it is not even their country. How long do they hope to last in that fortress surrounded by millions of us and the sea?" and then switch onto Radio Cairo to listen to the impassioned rhetoric the Egyptians mouthed about "liberating Palestine" while they poison-gassed the Yeminis and mistreated the people in Gaza.

Well, if the Israelis are "fighting and getting killed there" it is not because Israel is not their country but because it is. It is also ours and we have as much right (I submit we have more right) to be there. The policy of the Palestinian people, as articulated by el-Fatah, contains a notable absence of threats to drive anyone into the sea and emphasizes the necessity of returning the refugees to their homeland, or fighting until such time as that end is achieved.

I find it repugnant that the people of Israel would consider themselves so ethnically and religiously elitist that they would carve out a society founded on these lines.

The Jewish dream (the return to Palestine and Jerusalem) does not surely have to be synonymous with the Zionist dream. The former could still be perpetuated with the repatriation of the refugees without loss to the identity and character of the Jewish people and their community. The latter is anathema to us. In a sense, we are now the Jewish people scattered all around in a mini diaspora of our own, and now never to forget thee, Jerusalem, either. For twenty years or more, we have adamantly refused to be integrated in our host countries, accept houses and monetary compensation offered by the UN and shouldered the most degrading forms of persecution (bureaucratic clerk at Ministry of Interior in Beirut to Palestinian: "To get a work permit you initially need to get a job." Pimpily-faced employer to Palestinian: "To get a job here you need a work permit." Street entertainer to his monkey: "Show the audience how a Palestinian picks up his UN food rations.")

Now we have taken the matter into our own hands and are going to fight and bargain as tenaciously as our fellow Semites (most of us would get lost in a temple!) across the border. And if every now and again George Habash's PLF bombs a school bus we will all shout "Shame. Dastardly act!"

"We are still breathing but doing well, and no longer sitting under a tree waiting for Godot."

but let us not hear a similar interjection from those Israelis who were once members of the Hagana (their attack on Deir Yassin, among other villages, in 1948, is already in the history books).

The Israeli government has continually refused to concede that we existed, that we breathed and yearned for our homes and dignity, that we suffered, that we were not going to be subjected to an indefinite reliance on the Arab states and that now, three years after emerging from the mud of DP camps, we are still breathing but doing well and no longer sitting under a tree waiting for Godot.

Reverting to the simplistic logic of my late father—how long can the Israelis hope to sustain an economy and a society perpetually poised for war, inside the walls of fortress Israel surrounded by masses of enemy, and continue to defy heavens and history?

Our own record of persecution against the Jews prior to the inception of the Zionist dream is clean. Our traditions lack any overt tendency to discriminate against minorities that stems from prejudice of race or color. In fact at the first stages of the influx of Jewish immigrants into Palestine, there was a kind of sympathy shown by Arabs toward the Jews; and even in the thirties and well into the forties, after Mr. Balfour felt it the right of the British people to take from the Palestinian people, the two communities still managed to live side by side despite harassments and acts of terrorism.

We did not gas them in Germany, expel them from Spain, persecute them in Eastern Europe or mistreat them in Russia; nor did we, as their self-appointed enemies to the west of Sinai did in June, 1967, threaten to drive them into the sea and rape their women (rape in our culture is one of the most heinous of crimes. Witness the shooting of two men by el-Fatah for raping an American woman in Amman during the recent eruption in Jordan).

But the Western world, in a hurry to rid its mind of the abominable deeds it committed against the Jews and the tragedy of the concentration camps, opted to turn a blind eye to the plight of the refugees fleeing into the surrounding countries in 1948 and persisted from then on to inflict historical reality to suit the issues as viewed from the Zionist standpoint.

They could see only the image of Israel, enhanced by Zionist propaganda, where people lived the romance of the Kibbutz and the watch on the frontier, in a land where sun-tanned Sabras made the desert flower and Leon Uris was indeed on the ball.

And always the phrase: Tiny Israel! Tiny Israel surrounded by hordes of barbarians out for its blood; Tiny Israel threatened by the Egyptian Goliath; Tiny Israel denounced by masses of Arabs ruled by cruel and despotic heads of state and oil potentates; Tiny Israel whom the world owed a debt to, the embodiment of the Jewish dream and the pro-

tection of which is therapy to the guilt of the West; Tiny Israel is to be saved, coveted, aided, kept viable economically and militarily and idealized on all levels.

And the Palestinian people in the fifties and sixties found themselves the pariah refugees par excellence, who, like the Jews in Europe before them, indulged the unpleasant offense of being different and remaining different. They spoke Arabic with a different accent from their Jordanian, Lebanese or Syrian hosts and were a burden on the absorptive capacity of their economies. They found employment only in the oil-rich states of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf and starved to send their sons or brothers to universities. They were different culturally and socially but in those days of emotional

"We merely want to go back to our homeland."

crisis the placement of concerns was on education and the song *Falasteen ya Falasteen* (Palestine, Palestine).

At home we would cause great consternation if we talked about dropping out of school or not going to college, or affected a Lebanese or other accent. "How do you hope to get anywhere without a degree, hey?" or "What's wrong with the Palestinian people anyway, hey, you're too good for them or something?" There are just as many Jewish mothers on our side, you see, as on theirs.

We also had our characters, straight out of Mahmud's "The Fixer," forever bounded by the police for ID cards, employment cards, UNRWA cards and other badges to display to them our state of disgrace and torment.

And to the world of Europe and North America, when they bothered to write or read about us, we were the half-starved, wild-eyed illiterate Bedouins roaming the desert or packed in ghettos. The tragedy of it is that the image we presented to the world in the fifties was partially correct. We were half starved and, if not wild-eyed, at least among the elderly, glazed-eyed. One was happy when the end of the month came, for with the UNRWA rations stored in the larder, there was always enough to eat for at least a week. And after that there were daily rations of milk that you dipped big chunks of bread into, or onion sandwiches. The dexterous mistress of the mudhouse would make sure though that the supply or flour did not deplete before the new rations arrived, for one would be out of even bread.

Elderly people would sit together in the shade at local side street cafes and talk about the Turks, the British and the Israelis, burdened by memories of oppression and destitution.

We grew up with *Falasteen ya Falasteen* ringing in our heads; with the knowledge that we were different: that we wanted to remain different; that we could not enjoy the same privileges as others because we were aliens; that we should queue up obsequiously outside the UNRWA depots for our rations; that we could not afford to lose our ID cards; that the police are not kind and that you take it when they ask if you ever heard the one about the Palestinian who... And above all, you go to school, boy, because you are out in the world, on your own, naked, without your degree.

A great many of us left the camps after the *déracinés* days of the fifties and rented comfortable houses outside the ghettos and waited out nearly all the decade of the sixties buoyed and sustained by mendacities from Cairo and other Arab capitals about liberation of "usurped Palestine."

Now we are on the scene, and determined—to fight, to talk, to reason, to listen.

We merely want to go back to our homeland. We do not want a hodge-podge Palestine state carved out of the West Bank, nor do we want an absurd puppet state subservient to anyone.

I say we merely want to go back to our homeland. My father never made it. Maybe I won't make it either and my son will. But if he does not, I feel sure his son will make the pledge: Never to forget thee, Palestine.

Aeolian Chamber Players In Concert Tonight

The first event of this season's Artist Series will take place this evening in the Fine Arts Center at 8:15. The concert will be played by the Aeolian Chamber Players in a program ranging from classic to contemporary styles.

At Castleton, in addition to their concert on Tuesday night, the group will conduct a workshop for instrumentalists on Wednesday morning, September 23, in the Fine Arts Center auditorium at 10 o'clock.

The instrumental group was formed in 1961 with the idea of being able to present unusual works with a variety of timbre and musical thought. Performing in various combinations of violin, cello, flute, clarinet and piano, the group's unique instrumentation enables it to offer a varied repertory ranging from the Baroque through music of the Avant Garde.

Several outstanding modern composers have been attracted by the group's instrumentation and flexibility, as well as by their outstanding musicianship, and have written major works for this interesting combination.

The Aeolian Chamber Players have toured extensively throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. They have also been in demand at three of the major music schools in this country.

Of the group, the NEW YORK TIMES has said, "There are only five mem-

bers of the Aeolian Chamber Players, but at the end of a concert one may feel that he has heard a large and varied array of instrumentalists. This is because the group has a broad knowledge of the chamber music re-

pertory and plans its programs imaginatively."

Members of the group are Lewis Kaplan, Violin; Jonathan Abramowitz, cello; Eric Graf, flute; Lloyd Greenberg, clarinet; and Walter Ponce, piano.

Tickets for the concert are available at the box office in the Fine Arts Center. Castleton students need only to show their ID cards to get a reserved seat.



THE SPARTAN

NO. 3

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1970

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

The \$60.00 Story Senate Meeting

ACCOUNT

1. Operating Fund	.97
2. Standing Fund	.68
3. Emergency Fund	.10
4. SA Awards	.10
5. Athletics	15.00
6. Orientation	.49
7. Homecoming	1.27
8. Winter Carnival	4.88
9. Spring Weekend	1.46
10. Senior Week	.97
11. Special	
Entertainment	.49
12. Freshmen	.05
13. Sophomores	.05
14. Juniors	.05
15. Seniors	.05
16. UCM	.78
17. Spartan	4.39
18. Spartacus	4.39
19. Eastern States	.49
20. Alpha Lambda	.24
21. Omicron Sigma	.05
22. Cheerleaders	.49
23. Outing Club	.14
24. Folk Club	.49
25. Perigree	1.17
26. Community Forum	.19
27. Student Nurses	.49
28. Photography Workshop	.19
29. French Club	.29
30. Spanish Club	.29
31. Chess Club	.14
32. Handbook	.58
33. Bus Exp.	
Honor Society	.24
34. Chorus	1.75
35. Band	.31
36. Castleton Players	3.70
37. Modern Dance	.88
38. Artist Series	5.85
39. Intercollegiate Legislature	.49
40. Library Fund	4.88
41. Movies	.49
TOTAL	60.00

There it is - the story of where your sixty dollars goes. For those who question what the Operating Fund is - it is money allotted for organizations requesting office supplies. The Standing Fund is money set aside as a reserve account in case during the new year a new club organization arises and requests money to start on. UCM is the United Christian Fund. All others I believe, are clearly understood. There is one dispute, the

money for athletics. For this program you see the highest sum, and even though it operates under the Women's Athletic Association and the Men's Athletic Association, Coach Terry confiscates all the money. He requests a separate budget be submitted to him from WAA and he gives them a cut amount. They do not receive half the accounts, but a minimal amount. Women's athletics are just as expensive and important and this action should be corrected. Women are equal to men! Notice also we supply the money for Perigee and Spartacus and yet we still have to pay for them when they are issued. No wonder there was \$12,000 left over from last year. It seems this organization is getting away with a lot we don't know about.

Monica Lohner

On September 23, the Student Association met in the Student Center Ballroom. The first item of new business was that of picking committees within the Senate. The first committee picked was the Executive committee and the new members are Tom Barthe, Chuck Hicks and Z. Fred Lewis. The Finance committee was next and Maurice Roberts and John Bradbury are the new members. The other members are the president and treasurer of the SA. The Steering committee consists of the five officers plus the new members, Peggy Bladyka and Clifton McCarthy. The Publicity committee was next, made up of Bruce Paron, Lynnette Cluster and Becky Bushey. This concluded the standing Senate committees.

A special committee was made up for Who's Who in American Colleges. The members are Dave Anglin, Lynnette Chester, Kathy Ottaviano, John Bradbury and Bob Dorman. These people will choose from 18-22 students who will be included in Who's Who this year. It will be based on leadership, scholarship and involvement in extra-curricular activities.

Two people were picked for President Abel's Advisory Council. This council is made up of the President of the SA, two members at large from the student body and two faculty members. The students were Bruce Satterlee and Z. Fred Lewis. These two students were picked from 15 volunteers.

A campus council was mentioned by Steve Carr. The

purpose of this council will be to inform students of events happening and to bring the campus closer together. This council will consist of 11 members. The vice presidents of each dorm and 5 commuters as well as a chairman.

Senate is giving \$500 to the committee set up for President Abel's Inauguration which will take place October 24.

The next meeting will be October 7 at 6:30 in the S. C. Ballroom.

Homecoming Coming

By K. Reidy

As we all know, the week of October 8th is Homecoming Weekend. Each of the classes at CSC has certain assignments to fulfill in order to have this event function properly. This Freshman class is no exception. The highlight of the weekend has always been the bonfire. A tradition has evolved over the years that each of successive class must outdo its predecessor in making a larger fire. The tradition is going to be broken this year. It seems that all the old dirt parking lots no longer exist. They have all been paved, leaving only the lot by Ellis Hall as the new sight for the bonfire. Due to the proximity to the Dorm we are limited to the size of our fire. Alas, we have lost part of our culture.

I must mention that besides reaping the glory of the fire

the Freshman class has to clean the debris.

Friday night there is a party at Spars which needs no further introduction.

Saturday, October 10, we have the parade in which the "many" floats we have prepared will be on display. There will also be a chariot race held. Cash prizes are to be rewarded for the best float and chariots. That

afternoon will be highlighted by the alumni soccer game.

Following the game there is a tea scheduled and finally in the closing hours of the week we have the Homecoming Ball. The theme for this year is Autumn Spectre.

That briefly sizes up the happenings for the week. Have fun.

Help

We are very close to opening a drug-first-aid-information station in Castleton. This situation will be manned by trained volunteers who successfully complete a rather brief trial period. The primary goal of this operation is that of helping people to ride out a bad trip. A secondary function is educational in nature. The

Rutland Mental Health Organization will be responsible for providing the requisite training. Any student interested in volunteering time for this program should contact one of the following persons: Sam Trychin, Mrs. Pizano, Marie Choiniere, Lynn Hebler, Susan Sicely or leave your name at the Spartan Office.



Dance Next Week

This year Dance at Castleton has been privileged to receive a sizeable Grant from the Vermont Council on the Arts to bring dance artists and accompanists to Castleton throughout the year. The second of these artists who will appear on campus for the week of October 4-11 will be a very petit young woman named Teresita La Tana. Vivacious Teresita has danced with her own company in concerts throughout the United States, Europe, the Caribbean, and Israel. She has had the distinction of being selected from a formidable group of top ranking Spanish dancers to participate on N.B.C.'s first color television performance. As a guest artist of the International Festival of Spain, she had the honor to perform before the King and Queen of Belgium. She has also performed as guest artist with Rise Stevens, Andre Eglevsky, Melissa Hayden, and Rom Gopal. Miss Tana, is associated with and teaches at the International School of Ballet at Carnegie Hall. She is also presently on the staff of the Harkness Ballet Company having also just completed a summer on the staff of the American Dance Camp.

Her program of dances includes: Flamenco Dances, Alegrias, Bulerias, Escobella, Soleares, Sequirijas, and Zapateado Del Estamplo. She brings with her a variety of costuming to demonstrate the full flavor of the dance from Spain. She will be visiting classes and giving lectures throughout the week. If any student or group of students is interested in meeting Miss Tana outside of the lecture-demonstrations, they will find her at lunch at the Spanish table at times throughout the week, or they should contact Mrs. Abraham for her schedule of events.

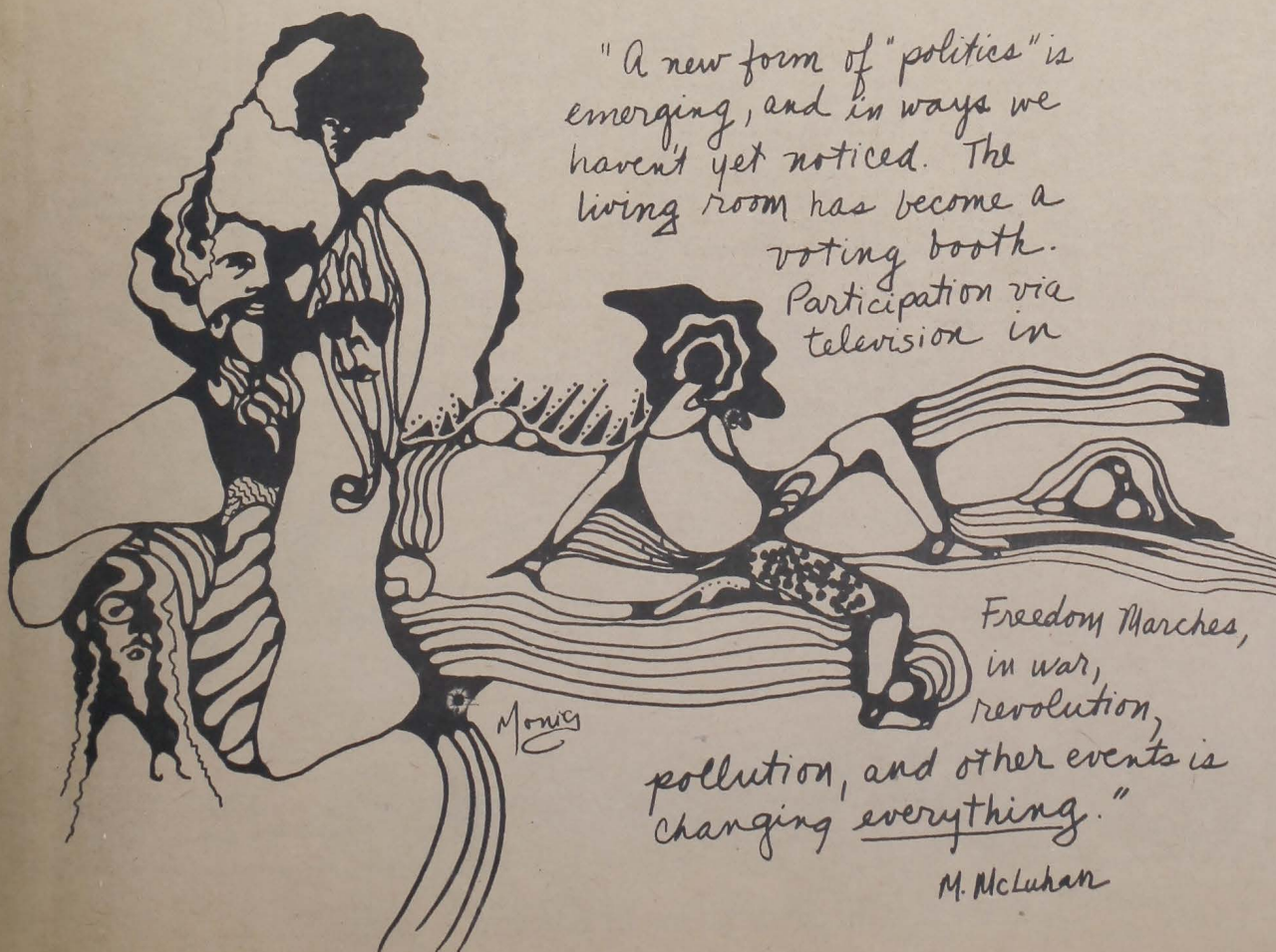
Miss Tana will be giving an open lecture-performance on the Spanish Culture in the Fine Arts Center Stage on Thursday, October 8, at 10:30-11:30 a.m. EVERYONE IS WELCOME. No admission.

ELEMENTS

By Henry Gibson

I used to like fresh air
When it was there.
And water--I enjoyed it
Til we destroyed it.
Each day the land's diminished.
I think I'm finished.

Reprinted from CONSERVATION NEWS



M. McLuhan

EDITORIALS

Sympathy

The colleges and universities of America are indeed fortunate to have an administration in Washington, D.C. that is sympathetic towards them, willingly meeting the financial needs, and praising those who run, work at, and study in them. Why, just the other day, vice president Agnew started a radio-lib club because he was so sympathetic. Two weeks ago the President himself came through and released the student loan money he had held up for three weeks, so that some of us could pay our bills. And of course let us not forget dear Mr. Mitchell, who was reported as having sung the praises of Administrations everywhere last week, using such flowery words. Oh, we're so fortunate.

Students, teachers, and administrators should note well the tone of those who hold the power over our way of living and blood stained values, such as academic freedom. We should all watch and listen, for there is a change upon us. We are reverting back. Not just back in time but back to a period in History when fear tried to govern in the shadow of Joe McCarthy.

J. M.

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

I read with interest the "radio" letters by K. Reidy and M. Mark LaCroix. Unfortunately "funis" alone will not buy WCSC. The radio pendulum has been swinging for the past eight or nine years that I can recall but the manpower short circuited when they tuned in on the amount of work involved.

I enclose copies of the Federal Communications Commission requirements which were sent to us at Mr. Rampone's request in February 1966 on another occasion when there was strong feeling that this campus should have its own radio station. I am certain that the Science Department would again offer whatever assistance it could. Good luck.

William H. Feaster

Editor's note: The Spartan has the copies mentioned by Dr. Feaster and will be more than happy to show them to interested students. We are sorry that, because of their length, they could not be printed.

To the Editor:

Where do people get the conceited idea that they are right about the problems in America today. I meet all these world savers every time I look for an answer to any given problem. Yes, some of the stuff folks come down with is right, but every time I join forces with a group I find that 99% are glory hunters. If you want your name in the papers, rob a bank.

I bring up the fact that there are problems in America today and I get the stock answer, "If you don't love, leave it." Well, you go to hell, I do love it, that's why I'm willing to spend my time, and yes, even my life, to try to make it a better place to live.

I'm not going to say that the government in America is dishonest, but I can't help wondering why someone spends more on a campaign than he will make all the time he's in office.

I have looked at everything from the Black Panthers to Home Dem. From SDS to PTA. From RAM to Ladies Aid. They are all about as swinging as the Senior Citizens. Either they don't want to do a damn thing or they want to tear down the whole joint and don't have anything concrete to put in its place.

I've found the answer for me, by doing my thing on my own. If everyone did his little shaire, I think humans would be in better shape.

I don't think we should exterminate the old folks living in the world, but they should make a collective effort to understand.

They don't dig the cops being referred to as pigs, ---

A few years ago my brothers and sisters were preaching love and they put flowers in the faces of the PIGS, they got the hard end of a blackjack. You ever heard anyone grunt when he swings really hard? They didn't dig

it so they picked up sticks too.

They talk about long hair, ---

A few years ago a bunch of groovy hippies got together and wrote a piece of paper. They signed said paper, we live by this paper and call it the constitution.

These heads saw a problem. They saw the old way of life was old so they changed it. I think I'm better off because of it. Would they have had the Love it, Leave it, expression then?

We studied about the leaders of revolutions when we went to school. You know, Cherry Tree George (Who never, never told a lie), Honest Abe, Brother Ben and all that garbage...

I wonder, will there be new heroes for the little kiddies to pattern their lives after in a few more years???

Perhaps, if the smash-it-all Guard doesn't get there first.

C. McCarthy

To the Editor:

Every year you hear some students complain about CSC being a suit-case school. In part they are right. Out of 1100 students who attend classes on week days, approximately 200 of them remain here for the weekend. Granted that of these 900, some have jobs at home or simply enjoy seeing their parents or steadies. But how about those who go home for the single reason of having nothing better to do. That is, nothing better to do on campus. Who's fault is this? The administration and student activity organizers? Organize your own! But don't walk around campus nagging and criticizing.

You already missed one chance, (The Castleton Tennis Invitational Tournament). Don't miss your second one! (Friday, Oct. 2).

Carl Buzzi

CLASSIFIED

There will be a Keg Party Friday, October 2, in the basement of Haskell Hall. Advance tickets are .75 and tickets at the door will be \$1.00. This party is being sponsored by suite 203, Haskell for the purpose of giving those students interested a chance to find something to do on weekends at CSC. For tickets contact:

Carl Buzzi
Larry Rossi
Terry Carmolli
Gary Allen

FOR SALE: 1965 Chevrolet 8 foot step van, good condition with siren alarm system, \$500.

FOR SALE: 8300 Auto Cassette Tape Player/Recorder and 12 tapes. With or without 12 volt converter/battery charger for 110 or 220 circuit use, \$100, excellent condition.

FOR SALE: Solid State AM/FM Stereo Phonic Record Set, wood case and speakers, British turntable. Excellent condition, \$100.

CONTACT:
Chuck Hicks
Box 204, Leavenworth
Phone number 282-9680

FOR SALE: Honda CB 450, 1967, good condition, Wixon fairing, fiberglass gas tank, \$400.

RIGHT-WING EXTREMISTS IN ISRAEL

Menachim Begin's Record Recalled

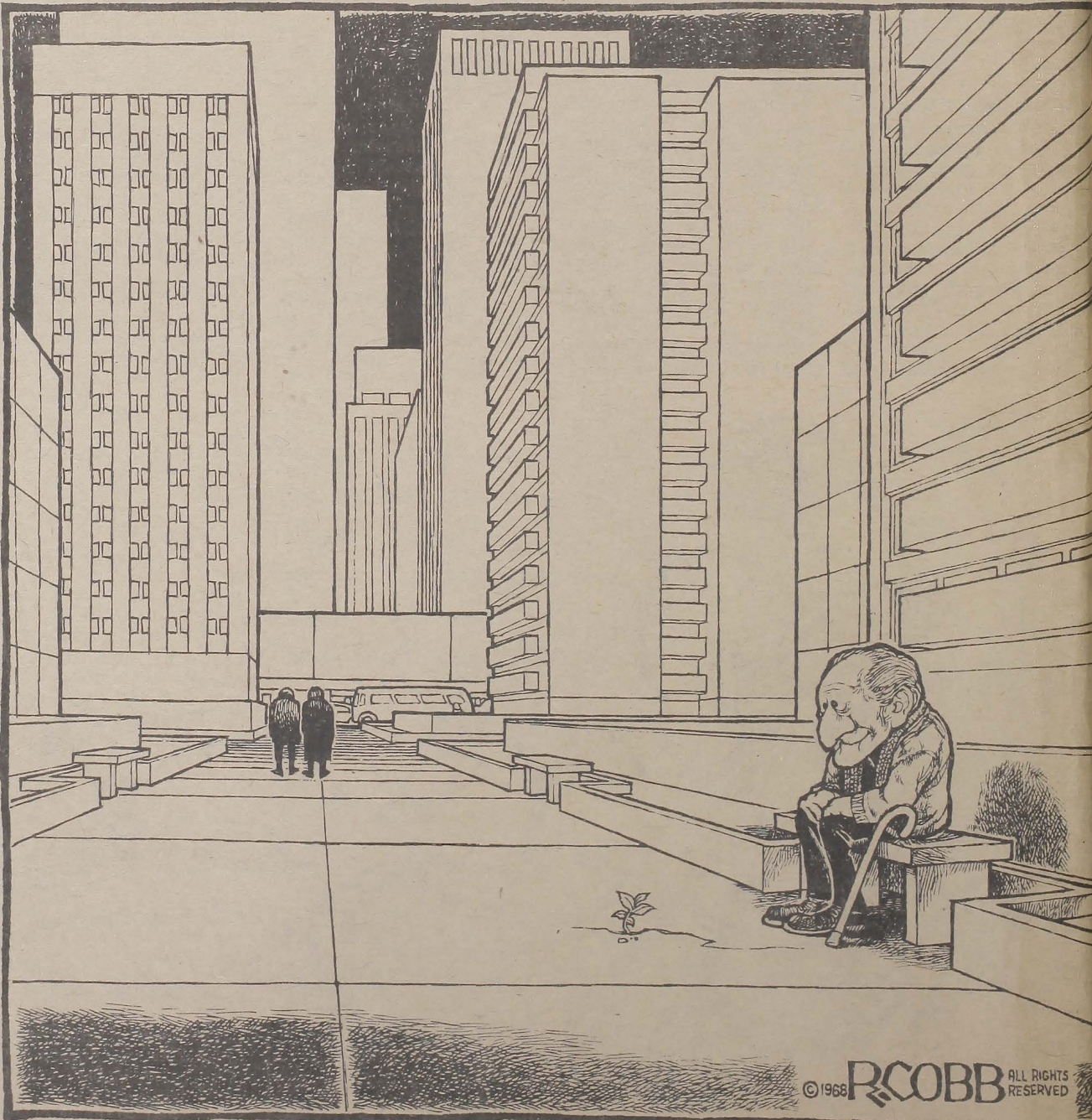
The withdrawal of the extreme right-wing Gahal party from Israel's coalition government in protest against acceptance of the American peace proposal has brought the name of the leader of that party, Menachem Begin, into world prominence. It is not the first time that Mr. Begin has been featured in the press, particularly in the USA. In the fall of 1948, Begin's exploits as leader of the terrorist Irgun Zvai Leumi in pre-Israel Palestine caused pro-Zionists to attempt to portray him as a hero and to lionize him during a fundraising tour of the United States. The story of this attempt is well presented in Alfred Lilienthal's book *What Price Israel*. The account of Begin's exploits is available in his own book, *The Revolt: Story of the Irgun*. Both should be read by anyone interested in knowing how the Zionists present their case and how the American public is so frequently misled in regard to the Zionist cause.

Boastful Terrorist

Begin had publicly claimed responsibility for such terrorist acts as the blowing up of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem in July 1946 when nearly 100 Jews, Arabs and British were killed, placing a time bomb in the British Colonial office in London, the kidnapping and cold-blooded hanging in July 1947 of two British sergeants in Palestine and the atrocity at Deir Yassin where 254 men, women and children were massacred by the Irgunists on April 10, 1948. A few months later Begin visited the United States.

Alfred Lilienthal relates that a Reception Committee was organized to provide Begin with a hero's welcome. Louis Bromfield, Ben Hecht and Senator Guy Gillette were the leaders on the Committee. Others involved were "Senators Arthur Capper of Kansas, Theodore Green of Rhode Island, Herbert O'Connor of Maryland, a score of Governors, men of letters and clergymen of all faiths... These more or less celebrated names emblazoned a huge advertisement in the *New York Times* under the headline: 'The Man Who Defied an Empire and Gained Glory for Israel—Menachem Begin, former Irgun Commander-in-Chief, arrives'.

Continued on page 3



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"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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New Faces In The English Department

Being a Department head is comparable to being a football coach. Both are responsible for maintaining a team or staff capable of achieving their particular goals. In this case the goal is getting students to be aware of the many facets of their English course. This year Castleton is fortunate in having

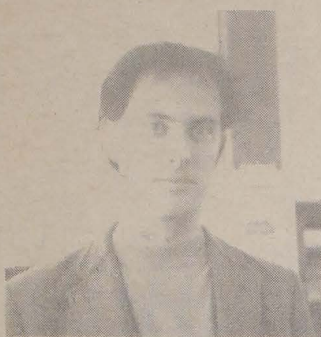
three amply qualified additions to its English Department. Each one of these professors is a very individualistic and imaginative person in his own area. Let me introduce them to all those who have not come in contact with them yet.



Mr. Burton

Mr. Burton was born in Newark, N.J. and since then has lived in most of the New England States. He received his B.A. from Bowdoin College where he was President of Phi U, Captain of the track team, active in the Drama Club and on the football team. To earn his Masters he went to Edinburgh University in Scotland and specialized in 19th Century English Novel and the Works of Thomas Hardy.

After leaving Scotland Mr. Burton taught at a private school in Westchester, N.Y., but missing the rural atmosphere of New England, left after one year. Mr. Burton and his wife have two children, William Trahern, 2 months, and Bruce Harold, year.



Mr. Butterfield

Stephen Butterfield was born in Boston, Massachusetts. He did his undergraduate work at Boston University and attended graduate school at Tufts where he received his MA. He is working for his Ph.D. at the University of Massachusetts. While at B.U. he was on the staff of the PATTERNS.

Mr. Butterfield was assistant professor for three years at the University of Massachusetts and for one year at Tufts. He was employed at the University of Cincinnati for two years teaching Freshman English and Survey of American Literature. He spent one year at Rhode Island College Institution.

Mr. Butterfield, his wife, Connie, and their seven year old son, Steven came to Castleton because they liked the rural atmosphere. At CSC Mr. Butterfield is a member of the English Department and Advisor to the folk club.



Mr. Gillen

John M. Gillen was born in Rochester, New York. He took his undergraduate schooling from Le Moyne College in Syracuse. His graduate work was completed at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. His first position was Assistant Professor at the University of Massachusetts.

Mr. Gillen with wife, Mary Katherine, came to Castleton because he likes the idea of a small rural liberal arts college. He is presently teaching English 110 and 114.

A Governor's Commission

This week the Spartan learned, by way of the Lyndon State College "Critic", that there had been established a special commission on student affairs. This Commission was organized at the request of the Governor of the State and met in Montpelier on August 20th for the last time. The Governor was present as the Commission declared itself to be only temporary and drafted a charter which they called "Charter Limited to Acceptance by Permanent Commission".

The charter explains that the purpose of the commission is "The identification and promotion of the needs and aims of the student bodies of the colleges and universities of the State of Vermont".

Governor Davis gave his approval to the charter and added that he hoped the organization would narrow the gap between the students and the government.

The charter states that two students from each institution will be elected or appointed for a term of one

year. There will also be three faculty and three college or university presidents who will serve on the board for a year. These people will be chosen by alphabetical rotation.

The Governor's liaison to the commission is Doug Macbeth, a senior at St. Michael's. He is responsible for most of the commission's

paper work and will maintain an office in Montpelier.

The Commission has the power to make State Board appointments, send representatives to testify before legislative committees, hold a meeting with the governor at all times.

The Spartan, as of press time, has not been able to find out how CSC will participate in the commission, or even knows of its existence.

Castleton To Host Tennis Tournament

Castleton State College will sponsor an invitational tennis tournament October 2, 3, and 4. The colleges that have been invited to send teams are: St. Michael's College, New Hampshire College, North Adams State College, Lyndon State College, Johnson State College, Siena College, and Windham College.

The Castleton State team will be composed of Bruce Satterlee, Gary Allen, Carl

Buzzi and five other players to be selected on the basis of try-outs. Players interested in representing Castleton should contact Dr. Ellis.

Trophies will be awarded to all finalists and semi-finalists and a team trophy will be presented to the college winning the most matches. Play will include both singles and doubles matches.

RIGHT-WING EXTREMISTS IN ISRAEL

Continued from page 2

rives on Good-Will Mission Today.' The usual Waldorf-Astoria Dinner was to follow, also an official welcome at City Hall. The main object of his visit was to obtain funds for electing Begin as Prime Minister of Israel. His political platform called for the incorporation of most of Jordan and other adjacent territories into Israel so that the new State would include the original boundaries of Canaan (or Eretz Israel)."

U.S. Visa Refused

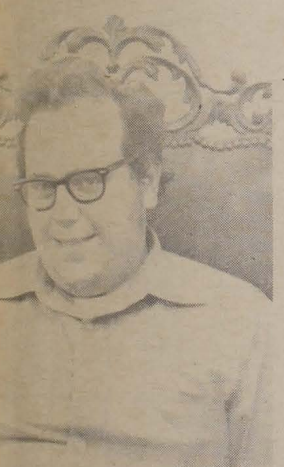
Lilienthal goes on to relate that the State Department, knowing well the Begin record, rejected his visa application, but President Truman intervened and the visa was granted. "Some of the violence and lawlessness during the last months of the British Mandate was at least emotionally understandable, but the premeditated hanging of two British Sergeants could justify no conceivable defense. Yet the arrival in the United States of the man who planned this crime... was exuberantly heralded by U.S. officialdom. It was only some time after Dr. Henry Coffin, Father John La Farge and Rabbi Morris Lazaron had publicly warned the duped U.S. politicians and called for the repudiation of Begin that the Welcoming Committee disintegrated."

John F. Kennedy Withdraws Support

President John F. Kennedy at the time was a young Congressman. He had been induced to join the reception committee, but in the nick of time he wired Louis Bromfield: "Belatedly and for the record I wish to withdraw my name from the reception committee for Menachem Begin, former Irgun Commander. When accepting your invitation, I was ignorant of the true nature of his activities and I wish to be disassociated from them completely."

Lilienthal's account of how various Congressmen and others "...could not recall later whether they, or their office, had ever authorized the use of their names" in connection with the attempted lionization of Begin is interesting. It may also be revealing as to how so many prominent names frequently appear in advertisements such as the Zionist enthusiasts placed in the American press during the Begin visit of 1948. In 1970, did each of the 73 Senators who are said to have signed the recent letter to President Nixon urging more Phantoms for Israel, actually endorse the move or were some included simply because "some one in their office" authorized the use of their name?

They're New



will be a lot of technical problems," he says, "but it should be interesting."

Tom teaches classes in Stagecraft, Scene Design and Stage Lighting.

Bill Schoell



New Western Civilization Professor

Elizabeth Sumner is our new professor of Western Civilization. Her undergraduate schooling was done at the University of Wisconsin and she received her mas-

ters from the University of Michigan. She has been employed for four and a half years at the University of Michigan and has also spent some time at private high schools. Last year Mrs. Sumner lived in Paris where she received her dissertation.

Mrs. Sumner enjoys skiing, remodeling old houses, modern dance, music and camping out doors. She likes the relaxed atmosphere at Castleton. She is eager to get to know her students, and it appears that her years at Castleton will be profitable for both herself and the students.



A New Face In Math

Dr. Christopher White joined Castleton's Math Depart-

ment this year. Dr. Christopher White received his early education in the school of Bradford, Mass., and Newbury, Vt. He was a member of the Class of 1955 of Phillips Exeter Academy which he attended for four years. His Bachelor's Degree was received in 1959 from Bowdoin College where he was a member of AIO fraternity and the National Honor Fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa. After teaching assistantship in mathematics at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, culminating in a Master's Degree two years later. Following this he spent four years at the University of Oregon from which he received his Doctor's degree in 1967.

During both undergraduate and graduate years he developed a strong interest in Table Tennis, winning several trophies in New Hampshire while he was a member of the Mathematics Department for three years at the State University, prior to joining the faculty of Castleton State College. Dr. White hopes to continue this interest here at Castleton by possibly establishing a Table Tennis Club.

New Designer At Castleton

This year, Castleton has a new teacher in the Theater Arts Department. His name is Tom Furman and he hails from Maine. Tom graduated from the University of Maine in the summer of '66. After that he worked at Stevens High School in Maine where he taught Physics, Math and Chemistry. He returned to the University of Maine on a Graduate Assistantship and worked on his masters. He designed the set and the lighting for the University's production of Ben Johnson's "Volpone". Of Castleton's Theater Department, he says, "It looks like a good department. It will be interesting to work here. The Theater is adequate and the students want to do a lot of work." Right now, Mr. Furman is busy working on the design for Castleton's production of "The Skin of Our Teeth" by Thornton Wilder. "There



Under The Arches Where Time Suffers

By Monica Lohner

"A man ain't got no culture" Simon & Garfunkle. And if you didn't spend the evening of last Tuesday listening to the Aeolian Players then you really have no culture.

The players exhibited a performance so new compared with the everyday music environment. The music made the body relax as it took your mind away from the helter-skelter of the day's activities into a world of dance and fantasy. You begin to feel what they feel as the music envelops itself in the theatre.

The composition written by George Crumb, "Echoes of Autumn", especially for the

Aeolian Players, pierced the evening with a multitude of different techniques. The piano player not only played on the keys outside, but also on the ones inside. It's been said never to turn your back to the audience. That is of course unless you're playing inside a piano so the sounds can vibrate off the wires, as did the flutist and the clarinet player. This resulted in a more precise echoing effect. It was very easily deciphered what the composition was about - even the crickets (played by the violin) were carefully portrayed.

The concluding piece was done by Johannes Brahms, so peaceful and so beautiful.

Graduate Record Exams

PRINCETON, N.J. - Educational Testing Service announced today that undergraduates and others preparing to go to graduate school may take the Graduate Record Examinations on any of six different test dates during the current academic year.

The first testing date for the GRE is October 24, 1970. Scores from this administration will be reported to the graduate schools about December 1. Students planning to register for the October test date are advised that applications received by ETS after October 6 will incur a \$3.00 late registration fee. After October 9, there is no guarantee that applicants for the October test date can be processed.

The other five test dates are December 12, 1970, January 16, February 27, April 24 and June 19, 1971. Equivalent late fee and registration deadlines apply to these dates. Choice of test dates should be determined by the

requirements of graduate schools or fellowships to which one is applying. Scores are usually reported to graduate schools five weeks after a test date.

The Graduate Record Examinations include an Aptitude Test of general scholastic ability and Advanced Tests measuring achievement in 20 major fields of study. Full details and registration forms for the GRE are contained in the 1970-71 GRE INFORMATION BULLETIN. The BULLETIN also contains forms and instructions for requesting transcript service on GRE scores already on file with ETS. This booklet may be available on your campus or may be ordered from: Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, New Jersey 08540; Educational Testing Service, 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, California 94704; Educational Testing Service, 960 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

Bowling Green Grant Is Given CSC Graduate

Ted Spring of Indian Lake, N.Y., has been awarded a grant to Bowling Green State University in Ohio to teach and study under Mearl R. Guthrie, chairman of the university's Business Education Department. The grant makes provision for full tuition and a stipend of \$2,100. Spring, a 1970 graduate of

Castleton State College, will teach at the university while studying for a degree of master in business education. As an undergraduate at Castleton, Spring was instrumental in helping to found the business education honor society at the college and was its first president.

Bayonnetted New Mexicans Sue State Officials And National Guard

BAYONNETTED NEW MEXICANS SUE STATE OFFICIALS. --(CPS) --Six persons who say they were bayonnetted by National Guardsmen last May 8 on the campus of the University of New Mexico are suing the state and National Guard of for more than \$1 million.

Plaintiffs in the suit, who filed a motion to dismiss claims, are New Governor David Carrizosa, State Police Chief Vigil, and several officers and members of the New Mexico National Guard. The motion to dismiss is not expected until late in October.

The plaintiffs are part of a group of a dozen or more persons treated for stab wounds in Albuquerque hospitals the evening of May 8 after National Guard members maneuvered about the

campus with unsheathed bayonets. The motion for dismissal says injuries inflicted by Guardsmen, if there were any, "were provoked by plaintiffs who assumed the risk of such injuries."

A number of the wounds were inflicted from the rear. The most seriously injured was John Dressman, a Santa Fe school teacher who received a deep stab in the back of the thigh. He still has trouble walking.

The motion for dismissal holds that none of the defendants ordered the stabbing, and are therefore not responsible. The Guardsmen were merely assisting the State Police, and are not responsible, the motion holds. A hearing on the motion to dismiss is expected in October.

DDT Wiping Out Maine Eagles

Reprinted from Conservation News --

A National Audubon Society study has revealed the bald eagle appears to be headed for oblivion in the State of Maine.

In a recent aerial survey U.S. Game Management Agent William Snow and Audubon biologists Frank Ligas and Eugene Knoder found only 11 young eagles in 30 nests. Three nests contained twins, five a single eaglet each and 22 none, although the adult birds were still attending the nests in a futile attempt at reproduction.

"At this rate," said Ligas, "it would take 100 pairs of Maine eagles to produce 35 young. In Florida, the same number of pairs would fledge about 70 offspring, while Wisconsin birds would average 98. Alaska leads the na-

tion in eagle production with an average of 104 young per 100 pairs."

"I know we didn't find every nest in Maine," said Ligas, "but I seriously doubt that there are more than 50 nests remaining in the state. We may be seeing at least two thirds of them. We'd appreciate learning the location of any additional nests anywhere in the state."

According to Knoder, unhatched eggs from Maine contain about 23 parts per million of DDT, while eggs from Florida show about 11, Wisconsin 5, and Alaska 2.

"You notice," said Knoder, "the highest concentrations of pesticides occur in states with the poorest production of eagles. We have comparable information from various states going back to 1960, and the pattern is be-

coming very clear."

"It is more than coincidence," observed Ligas, "that two of Maine's most polluted rivers, the Kennebec and Androscoggin, flow into Merrymeeting Bay, and the eagles in that area lay eggs every year but have not hatched a single one since 1963."

In addition to DDT and diel-

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) sold under the name of "Aroclor" more recently recognized a widespread hazard. North of Maine, in Brunswick, a Canadian Wildlife Service biologist, Pearce, reports lethal near-lethal levels of mercury in the eggs of breasted mergansers, morants, great blue herons and common terns.

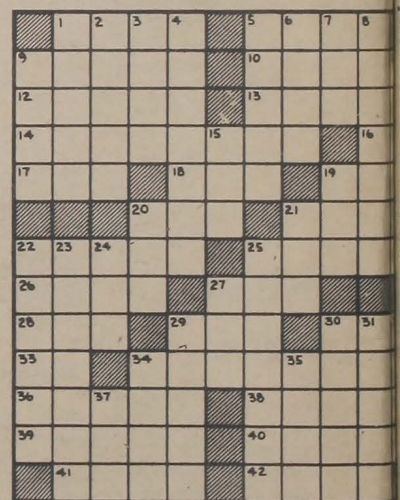


ENJOY TODAY
TO THE FULLEST-
TOMORROW THEY
MAY CANCEL YOUR
CREDIT CARD -

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Today's Answer

- ACROSS**
1. Wash
 5. Happy
 9. Italian city
 10. Lassoes
 12. In an inclined position
 13. Made of grain
 14. Presiding officer
 16. Navy rank (abbr.)
 17. French pronoun
 18. Electrically charged atom
 19. Opposite of him
 20. Political party (abbr.)
 21. Penalty
 22. Marks of battle
 25. Caste
 26. Associate
 27. Timid
 28. Youngster
 29. Back
 30. Enemy
 33. Plural suffix
 34. Firefly
 36. Bind again
 38. Dude
 39. Tout de
 40. Finished
 41. Obnoxious one
 42. guard
- DOWN**
1. Supple
 2. Assumed name
 3. Son of Odin
 4. Bettors' concerns
 5. Cry of pain
 6. Bank accommodation
 7. Likely
 8. Becomes more intense
 9. Apples (inf.)
 11. Sleep sounds
 15. Parent
 19. Hawk parrot
 20. Arid
 21. Fisherman's bait
 22. Cavalry swords
 23. Camera shot
 24. Like a certain brew
 25. Shore dish
 27. Theatre lobby sign
 29. Swift
 30. Henry actor
 31. Corn tort
 32. Tort (dial)
 34. Obtuse
 35. Fade
 37. Crave



COME LET US REASON TOGETHER

According to R. P. Clinton, President of Clinton Oil Company, Wichita, Kansas, the effluent from his company's proposed \$90 million dollar refinery at Brunswick, Georgia will be pumped into the ocean. "We are going to pollute," he said. "It's only a question of how much. But, I think, with proper marketing and proper construction we're not going to pollute this area. What we're going to do is contribute to the pollution of the world."

--Florida Times Union

Reprinted from CONSERVATION NEWS

THE SPARTAN

NO. 4

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

President's Inaugural Weekend

President-to-President Conference

The program of events for the President's Inauguration and the rest of the weekend has been formulated. These events are not directly related ONLY to official delegates, but are for the student body in general, in other words, you are invited. The program is as follows:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23
8:15 - THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH by Thornton Wilder presented by the Castleton Players in the Fine Arts Center.
Refreshments in Leavenworth - staffed by the students.

ATURDAY, OCTOBER 24
12:00 - Early lunch for the students.
Registration of Guests and delegates at the Fine Arts Center.
1:00 - Luncheon in Hudson Dining Hall for Delegates.
2:00 - Robing of Delegates in Leavenworth Hall downstairs in the Student Center.
2:30 - Procession forms Leavenworth - Delegates and Faculty.
2:45 - Musical Prelude in Gymnasium - Vt. Symphony Brass Quintet.
Procession from Leavenworth to Gymnasium - Delegates and Faculty.
3:00 - Inauguration Ceremony.
4:00 - Reception for President and Mrs. Abel in Leavenworth Hall - Delegates, guests, Faculty, Students and Others.
9:00 - Inaugural Dance in Leavenworth Hall Ballroom - Delegates, Guests, Faculty, Students and Others. Semi-formal Dress.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25
12:30 - Open House - Science Complex.
1:30 - Dedication of Florence A. Black Science Complex.
2:15 - Alumni Association Reception in Leavenworth Hall.
3:00 - Soccer Game, Castleton vs. Westfield State College.
5:00 - Immediately after the game - barbecue and party down by the frog pond - strictly for students and Dr. and Mrs. Abel.

There is still need for many students to work as helpers for the Inauguration. Anyone interested in working on this contact: Glenn Priddy, Lynette Chester, Jerry Provost, Tom Barth, Becky Bushey, Steve Carr.

As of press time the list of colleges sending delegates to the Inauguration are as follows:

Boston College, Harvard Univ., Boston Univ., Rutgers Univ., Brown Univ., Dartmouth College, Univ. of Vermont, Bowdoin College, Middlebury College, N.Y.U., Johnson State College, Green Mountain College, Mt. Holyoke College, Westfield State College, City College of the City U. of N.Y., Bryant College, Bates College, Cornell Univ., Syracuse Univ., Smith College, Macalester College, Champlain College, American International College, U. of R.I., St. Michael's College, Fulton - Montmery C.C., and Drew Univ., Wells College, Wells College, U. of Oregon, Framingham College and

Framingham Univ.
Also Columbia Teachers College, Yale Univ., U. Mass., Keene State College, Vermont Tech College, Lyndon State College, Babson College, College of St. Rose, Skidmore College, Glasboro, S.C., Trinity College, Sarah Lawrence College, Brooklyn College, Academy of Aeronautics, Hofstra Univ.,

Mr. Rampone's Trip

Mr. Rampone, Castleton's Dean of Students, recently spent a week in Washington, D.C. at a conference pertaining to drug abuse and the drug problem in general. This conference was conducted by the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

Mr. Rampone related that the program was extremely informative. It was set up into three sections and approaches dealing with the problem of drugs on campus. The first was the enforcement aspect of the problem. This was handled by the people in the area of law enforcement and prosecution. The second approach was the research information that is known about in-

Marlboro College, College of St. Joseph the Provider, Lakeland School, U. of Nebraska, Wesleyan Univ., U. of Conn., Colgate, Norwich Univ., Montclair, Williams College, Wheaton College, Am. Assoc. of Colleges for Teacher Education, U.S. Office of Education, Washington Univ. and St. Lawrence Univ.

dividual drugs. The final lectures were delivered by other college administrators.

Mr. Rampone says that those who know the reality of the effects of excessive drugs or bad trips do not need scare tactics to dis- way them from using them. The reality is frightening enough.

The main feeling of the conference was not to go out and get the user of drugs on campuses. Rather it was to try to get the pusher off the campus.

"College administrators do not want to be informers," said Dean Rampone. They are not interested in seeing the user in jail. They are however interested in get-

Stephen Carr

On September 25, 26, 27, 1970 the Second Annual Presidents - to - Presidents Conference met at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. The participants attending the conference were the Presidents of colleges or the Presidents of Student Associations from all over the country. The folder given to each participant contains the following statement: "It is the purpose of the Presidents-to-Presidents Conference to help break down, in some small way, the walls which are slowly rising around

ing the user help, be it psychiatric or medical. Mr. Rampone went further to say that college administrators, as well as students, should become informers when it comes to the "pushers". It is not an "informer" to try to get help for your friends. He said further that his door was always open to anyone who wished to talk and that no one would have to fear personal embarrassment as far as he was concerned. "Anyone seeking help for himself or others deserves only respect."

us". The way the conference attempted to deal with the problem was by presenting a number of speakers and by sponsoring a series of discussions.

The first speech was on Friday afternoon by Stephen Hess, Chairman of the White House Conference on Children and Youth. He spoke first to the Administrators present, saying that "sometimes it seems that the supreme goal of some universities is a university without students". He explained that all too often the faculty and administration deal with problems but don't consider the student's point of view. Mr. Hess felt that colleges often deal with less important problems and forget that "teaching students should be the core of higher education". Leaving the administrators, Hess went on to say that students are often "ignorant of the restraints on university presidents". A great deal of power is wielded by the Board of Trustees. Mr. Hess seemed to feel that students should have explained to them "the distribution of power that affects schools." He summed up his speech to the students by saying: "idealism is necessary -- if it is tempered with in-

telligence and practicality." deal of power that affects schools". He summed up his speech to the students by saying: "Idealism is necessary -- if it is tempered with intelligence and practicality".

The second and most controversial of the speakers was the Secretary of Defense, Melvin Laird. The text of his speech was basically a comment on the accomplishments of the Nixon Administration. In part he said that: 1) with the withdrawal of the troops that are scheduled to come out of Vietnam in April, 50% of the total original troops will have been withdrawn; 2) the draft is down 50% from 1969 (he hopes for 0% by 1973); 3) 44% of the budget went to the Defense Department in 1968, now 35% goes to defense; putting this in another light, Laird said 9.6% of the gross national product went to defense in 1968 and now it is 7%. The Defense head was evasive in his answers to student's, showing (and sometimes saying) that he didn't want to differ with administration policy. When he was asked if the Tu and Ky regime in Vietnam is corrupt, he declined to make a definite answer, instead saying that he "would like to see all countries have their governments elected popularly". In reference to other questions, Mr. Laird said "yes" there is a military build-up in Cuba but the nature and extent is not known and "yes" the National Guard did need M-16's in case they are ever called up for a national emergency.

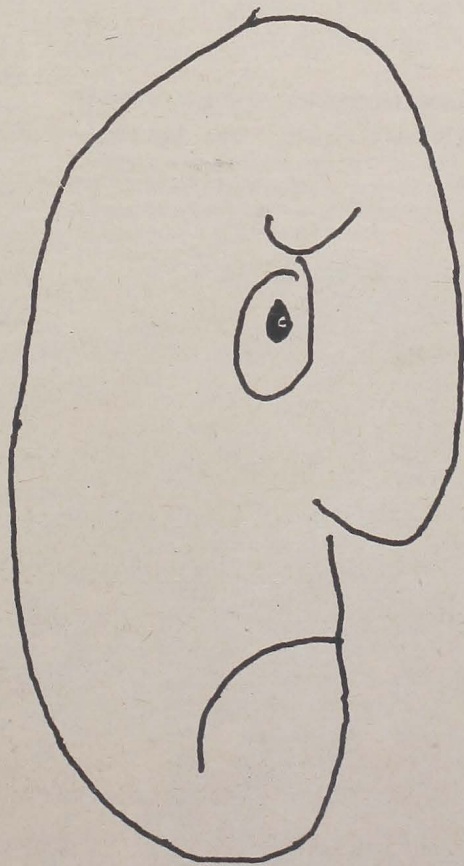
The dinner speaker was Walter Hickel, Secretary of the Interior. The theme of his speech was that we needed to start a program of positive action. It has been the policy, Hickel said, to look for the consequence not for the cause. As an example he told how we are trying to fight the things that lead to drugs. Hickel explained his "positive action plan" by saying that, "When the going gets tough, the immature turn to violence and/or drop out; the mature digs in. . . . Demonstrations by themselves don't solve problems, we must follow through. . . . You don't change people by being negative, this only scares them and makes them insecure". He suggested that students could do most by: 1) getting involved in local politics; 2) thinking big and being impatient for action but at the same time have attainable goals; 3) not avoiding something because it's never been done before.

During the question and answer period, Hickel was asked why we destroy tons of food when many go hungry, when he answered that it was a problem of distribution his questioner commented that we could put 3 men on the moon but couldn't distribute surplus food.

On pollution, Hickel said that we don't need new laws, we need to enforce the old ones. Of interest to us is the problem of thermal pollution. Hickel said that the discharge of hot water could be solved in 3 ways: 1) a closed system to let the water cool before discharg-

Continued on page 2

SPIRAL
GOR K SCREW, V. P.



Sam
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EDITORIALS

Open To Views

The Spartan has always left itself open to the views and concerns of the students. But, as of yet, there has been little response or utilization of this media. Since this is an election year, it would seem that there are many students who are interested or involved in the many political campaigns. We would like to open our pages to the various political candidates and their respective platforms. Any group who has campaign news regarding their candidates running for office may contact the Spartan and are welcome to make use of our photography and art departments.

From the great involvement on campus last year in the Vietnam and Kent State issues, it would appear that many students and faculty are looking to the coming elections as a starting place for the expression and expansion of their political views. We can hardly complain about outcomes when from the beginning we do little to prevent the causes. For some, riots and protests are a means; for other, quiet, diligent work towards our goals. One of our goals should be to form a political structure in the United States that would prevent such massacres as the one at Kent State and the one still continuing in Vietnam. Get involved and reach the goal!

C.F.

LETTERS to EDITOR

Raid!

To the Editor:

The CSC Campus is one of those places that remain in your mind for years and years. Where else can you look out on your balcony and see half a dozen young men staring at you and asking to be let in? Being told to try the third floor they climb up the balcony to the third floor where they make a similar request. Or, where else would you be able to get your suite carpets washed, free of charge, and with a fire hose?

I think I can safely state that the worse place to be during one of our famous panty raids is locked out on a second floor balcony, but it does happen. It's frightening with the boys just pouring onto the balcony, too. I've got to admit that a girl could never REALLY feel like she is all alone in such a case.

I would like to congratulate all the people who were involved for a very interesting evening. For being a Freshman as I am, I have never quite experienced anything like it.

I would also like to extend my appreciation to Mrs. Storer for her firm stand against the enthusiastic young men of CSC. She was fantastic!

Susan Hobbs

To the Editor:

First of all I would like to introduce myself to those new students attending Castleton whom I have not had the pleasure of meeting and also to say hello to those of you who are returning students to C.S.C. I am a former student of Castleton and was graduated on May 24, 1970.

Perhaps before I go any further I should say here that it was not until I was no longer a part of Castleton that I realized just how much that "apathetic" campus really meant to me. You know something, the more I think about it the more I realize how good we had it at Castleton. Yes, I mean it when I say we had it good. Now I have to work eight hours a day and take orders from a Boss I don't always agree with and everyone in my office isn't always as enthusiastic as I would like them to be, and as far as home assignments, often they make my C.S.C. days seem like heaven. But perhaps the thing I think I actually miss most is the way that as a student I was allowed complete involvement in the way that our campus was run. We were allowed to have representatives on all Faculty committees, at any time I wanted I could go into the President's office or Dean's office and air my feelings and feel that they were vitally interested in me as a student and were interested in making Castleton a Faculty-Student orientated institution rather than a Faculty oriented institution.

During my four years at Castleton, I saw MANY changes implemented and most of them through the efforts of Stu-

dents working through the S.A. and Faculty, in joint efforts with the administration. In the four years that I attended C.S.C. I cannot recall one instance that a request of the students with which I was involved fell on the deaf ears of the Faculty or Administration. The only instance that I feel the students' wishes were completely disregarded was in respect to the recognition of Fraternities by the Provost and Board of Trustees. I had spoken with Dean Rampone and Doctor Irwin (Act. Pres.) and had received a favorable reply from them in this regard. I was told, however, that this matter did not come within their jurisdiction but rather under the jurisdiction of the Provost and the Board of Trustees. I called Dr. Babcock on the phone and could not believe that he would not even listen to what we were trying to say. I pointed out to him that both our Fraternities were recognized by the Student Association and that they were one of the most influential forces in exciting School spirit on campus aside from the fact that both of them had worked very hard in trying to change the image of the college with the Castleton Town residents by involving themselves in the Poll Tax Survey and also Green-up Day. He refused to even reconsider the matter and felt that fraternities tend to make its members more loyal to the fraternity rather than to the College. Anyone who had had anything to do with our fraternities know that this is certainly not true on our campus. Many of the fraternity brothers were very active members of the student Association last year. I feel very strongly that the Provost should be more receptive to the students than he is. As for his PICK (Provost Inter-collegiate Coffee Klatch) that was the most ineffective organization on campus last year. It was his way of making the students feel that he was listening when in effect he used that group to his own advantage and accomplished NOTHING. (Sorry about that Dave).

Yes, as I said before we had it pretty good at C.S.C. and we saw many, many changes. Don't try to change things too much before you have a chance to fully realize the ramifications of those changes. Think of what it would be like to have members of the opposite sex walking in and out of the Dorm at all hours. Believe me at 3:00 a.m. or 4:00 a.m. it is not the pleasantest situation to walk down the corridor of Ellis Hall and bump into some guy when your hair is in rollers and you look and feel like hell. Sitting desk can have its advantages, even when you don't get paid for it. Believe me, you can meet some of the most interesting people while you sit there. I'll tell you about it some time. So give the school a chance especially if you are new on campus. C.S.C. has many things to offer and you can help to make it a better place in the realm of the academic and social.

It is only after you have left the secure atmosphere that you can fully realize how great campus life is. I miss Castleton. I really, really do. But I will be eternally grateful for the four most fulfilling years of my life to date. Give the Administration and Faculty forum a chance to listen and work with you in making Castleton better for ALL students.

As for apathy on campus, we have come a long, long way towards removing apathy completely from C.S.C. and remember to keep this in mind, just because someone doesn't completely agree with you in some of the things you want changed doesn't mean that they are apathetic.

Thank you for this opportunity to visit with you.

Dorothy Ann Maguire

To the Editor:

Here I sit in this lousy dormitory, freshly ripped off of some of my belongings. Why? It seems to me that a portion of our frustrated young men and women have nothing better to do than steal panties. Now, maybe these boys and girls wouldn't play such childish games if we had open dorms, at least the challenge of taking that forbidden step would be over. Also, if the Mickey Mouse gang in the business office would allow those that are flipping out over the situation to live off campus without hassles, we might come a little closer to sanity.

Carol DiCresce

In reference to last week's article, "The \$60 Story", the Editors would like to apologize for its misplacement. This article should have been placed in the Editorial section of the Spartan since the views expressed were those of the writer.

President Conference

Continued from page 1

ing it; 2) a special lake in warmer ocean currents. As long as the temperature of the ocean isn't raised there is no pollution (i.e. 40 degree water into 45 degree water). Hickel said that the pollution problem will be solved as soon as we put a dollar value on nature. Even big business can be stopped from polluting, he said, as soon as they know we will enforce the laws and nature will be protected.

Dr. Curtis Tarr, Director of the Selective Service told us in an evening speech that an all-voluntary army wouldn't be possible until after Vietnam because the peer group pressure NOT to enlist is too strong. There wouldn't enough men to fill the positions. If and when we do get an all-volunteer army, we must improve recruiting and learn to use our human resources better.

On the draft, Tarr said he must eliminate deferment for certain jobs like engineering and medicine because pressure of the draft is forcing men into these fields against their will. He also said the 2-S deferment must be eliminated because it dis-

criminate against the poor who can't afford college. A policy statement concerning this is to be coming soon, the Director said. That is worth watching for because it will affect us directly. Later in the weekend we heard Dr. Terrell Bell, Acting Commissioner of Education. Because of his status as an ACTING Commissioner he wasn't able to tell us anything new.

Saturday afternoon the television lights again shone as we heard the Attorney General, John Mitchell. He told of the progress his department has made in such fields as ecology, Blacks, big business, etc. When asked about the D.C. No-knock legislation, the speaker said it was widely misunderstood because the police have to get a warrant to be able to go in without knocking. On marijuana he said that there is a bill now in the Legislature to make the maximum 6 months and have no record of a marijuana conviction. Mitchell ended on much the same note as the other speakers by saying that protest is fine as long as it doesn't infringe on the rights of others.

Esmeralda Needs You!

And/Or You Need Esmeralda?

Dear Esmeralda is dying. If you are at all interested in seeing this column continue please start writing letters to her, c/o The Spartan.

Esmeralda need not be a drag to read. She will accept any and all letters (that are printable), regardless if they are serious or humorous, and will answer these letters in the same vein as they are written.

Without your response there will be no more "Esmeralda Tells It".

Blood Drawing For Les Pfenning!!!

A blood drawing will be held on Wednesday, October 7, in the lower lounge of the Student Center starting at 12:00 noon until 5:00 p.m. All students that are able are asked to stop by and give a pint of blood. The act itself is personally satisfying. However, it should be more so at this blood drawing as everyone that gives a pint of blood is asked to donate it in the name of Les Pfenning who is recovering at the Rutland Hospital from an auto accident. I'm sure Les and his family would be more than grateful for this act on your part. Try to make a real effort to give a pint of this life-saving fluid.



Your Local Mop-Fial!

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Cathi Ferrante - Jon Morrell

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TYPIST: Mary White



Jose Molina, the founder and principal dancer of the Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles, the next attraction at the Fine Arts Center in the Artist Series. The performance will be Monday evening, October 19, at 8:15.

World Famous Spanish Dance Next On Artist Series

Castleton students will have an opportunity to see one of Spain's most popular and exciting song and dance companies when Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles appears at the Fine Arts Center on Monday, October 19 at 8:15 p.m.

The handsome young company scored an instantaneous success when it first appeared in this country in 1962. Critics hailed the company as "the most dazzling display of Flamenco fireworks seen in many a season." Since that time Jose Molina and his young troupe have toured all over the United States and Canada winning plaudits from critics and audiences with their virtuosity and charm.

The program Jose Molina has chosen for the company's appearance at Castleton consists of songs and dances from all the Spanish provinces, from the court of Charles III, from the great Spanish ZARZUELLAS or operettas, and from the Spanish gypsy tradition.

Costumes for the production were designed and made in Madrid by Spain's foremost designers and are valued at more than \$80,000.

The Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles is this season's second presentation of the Castleton Artist Series. Watch the SA Newsletter for the

day reserved seat tickets are available at the box office of the Fine Arts Center. Students may secure tickets simply by showing their ID cards, but for a performance with this much appeal, students are urged not to wait until the last minute to reserve seats.

N.E.T.C. Play Contest

People interested in playwriting should get out their typewriters and prepare for the fourth annual New England Theater Conference play contest. The John Gassner Memorial playwriting award was created in 1967 in honor of the late John Gassner.

The first prize is 100 dollars; second prize is 50 dollars; the third is 25 dollars. Stage readings of prizewinning plays will be presented by leading community and educational theater groups at the

N.E.T.C. New scripts showcase.

The rules are as follows: 1. Contest is open to all playwrights in the United States. 2. The play must be unpublished and unproduced and have a running time of 20 to 40 minutes. 3. You must submit three typewritten firmly bound copies. 4. More than one play may be submitted. 5. You must submit a one paragraph plot synopsis and a cast list. 6. You must

Abortion Clinic Opens

The WOMEN'S PAVILION is a service that should be of interest to you.

WHAT IS THE WOMEN'S PAVILION?

The WOMEN'S PAVILION aids patients in obtaining complete and superior abortion care in some of New York's finest private hospitals at a low price.

WHY WAS WOMEN'S PAVILION STARTED?

With the passage of the bill to legalize abortion in New York many hospitals and doctors feared that administrative problems involving both local and out-of-state patients would provide an unbearable strain on their limited facilities. The WOMEN'S PAVILION was established to provide centralized administration and coordination to these hospitals and doctors.

HOW DOES WOMEN'S PAVILION WORK?

By doing all of the administrative work for the hospitals and by taking all patients immediately, WOMEN'S PAVILION is able to relieve the burden on the hospital as well as accommodate patients with a minimum of cost and inconvenience.

Where hardships exist,

"service cases" are provided by WOMEN'S PAVILION for organizations that regularly refer cases.

WHAT IS THE PROCEDURE?

A caller to WOMEN'S PAVILION will be asked the length of pregnancy, her age, and the soonest convenient date for the operation. She may select a doctor or be assigned one. These physicians are all board qualified or board certified specialists in gynecology and obstetrics. She will also be told which type of operation (D & C or Saline) would be suitable for her and the procedure for payment of services. WOMEN'S PAVILION is also preparing medical instructions to aid patients in pre-post-operative care.

The service provided by WOMEN'S PAVILION aids the hospitals and the patients, and we think it is important that the availability of this service be known to you. If you are interested in receiving additional information, please contact:

Sheila Whyte
WOMEN'S PAVILION
515 Madison Ave.
Suite 1010
New York, New York 10022
(212) 371-6670, 6671, 6672

Chess Club Offers Prizes In Tournament

On Thursday, Oct. 1, the Chess Club met and set up regulations for a school wide chess tournament to be sponsored over the next thirteen weeks. All chess players are invited. There is no entry fee.

Two divisions will be established, one for advanced players, and one for beginners. Contestants will play in only one division. A ten dollar cash prize or a plaque will be offered in each division as first prize, for the player with the best record.

An organizational meeting will be held Thursday, Oct. 8, at 7:30 in the Student Center 'Pit', play will start the same night. Refreshments will be served.

Anyone interested may pick up an entry blank in the 'Ballroom' during this week. Entry blanks may be returned to either Everett Mudgett or the Tournament Director.

Modern Lorelei



Like the legendary siren who lured sailors to her haunted rock, this modern day Lorelei attracts boys from an exotic pool at one of the luxurious Mississippi Gulf Coast hotels.

There are almost 4000 modern hotel and motel rooms along the 28 mile beach of this famous sea coast resort. Many of these rooms are in brand new luxury hotels and hundreds more will soon be available as new hotels and motels, now under construction, are opened.

Exciting night life and a wide choice of excellent restaurants add to the fun this fall on "America's Riviera". The ten championship golf courses offer golfers some of the most challenging and beautiful holes in the country.

A series of fishing banks off the coast of historic Biloxi now provide fishermen with a real chance to land the big ones. Complete charter boat service is available year round.

Whatever your choice—golf, fishing or just plain relaxing in the sun—it's altogether on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Anti-Mosquito Mosquito

Apparently deaf to the siren songs from American chemical manufacturers, two University of Notre Dame scientists have developed an absolutely safe way to reduce the world's yellow-fever mosquito population. Safe for everyone but mosquitoes, that is.

As reported in the July 1, 1970 issue of "BioScience", the anti-mosquito mosquito resulted from a cross-breeding process that began with the irradiating of some yellow fever mosquitoes. The irradiation produced mosquitoes with broken chromosomes. Professor of Biology Karamjit S. Rai and graduate student Paul T. McDonald then cross bred the mosquitoes until an insect

with an entirely new chromosome was produced.

The male mosquito with the new chromosome appears normal and strong, but produces sperm which are 75% incapable of fertilizing eggs or producing a new generation of mosquitoes. Of those offspring which are produced, approximately 80% of the males inherit the sterility factor, continuously passing the lethal characteristic to succeeding generations.

The advantage of the new-chromosome mosquito, according to Dr. Rai, is that it is competitive with other mosquitoes when released in the general population. Mosquitoes subjected to radiation and then released do not transmit sterility to subsequent generations and are often too weak to fly or mate with normal females. The new breed, however, appears to be able to compete with normal males, to mate and to transmit its sterility to future generations. This makes it possible, in theory, to wipe out the entire species in time.

Best of all, Dr. Rai says the creatures cannot develop an immunity to the sterility chromosome as they can, and have, to DDT and other pesticides.

The World Health Organization is planning to test the new mosquito's practicality in India.

Graduate Examination

A note on last week's article concerning the Graduate Record Examinations. There are GRE and NTE forms, information bulletins, registration blanks, etc. in the Placement Office located in the Education Department, Woodruff Hall. There are some GRE packages located upstairs at the Information Desk, Woodruff, or see Mrs. Hussels, in the Education Department. The dates and places for these exams are listed in these bulletins.

Skin Of Our Teeth

Bill Schoell

This week, from Wednesday, October 7 to Saturday, October 10, the Castleton

Players will present Thornton Wilders "Skin Of Our Teeth". The play is so funny and yet so meaningful, that it is a sure bet that you will enjoy yourself if you come to watch the presentation.

The performance is, of course, in the Fine Arts Center and the curtain rises at 8:15 each evening. The play is being directed by Mr. Avery and is designed by Tom Furman, our new Theater Arts teacher.

The play is about the members of an old family and the trials and tribulations they go through during various times in history. You may be confused, but you'll have a lot of fun.

gort



...so I assumed the form of a swan. Clever, what?!



First, Zeus, you're not exactly helping our Birth Control campaign...



Second, I gotta have strong reservations about any wench who goes in for swans.



Panty Raid - Expensive Fun

Last Wednesday night there was a "panty raid" attempted by a small group of girls against Adams Hall. This initial raid was responded to by boys from both Adams and Haskell. From this point on what was originally good, campus fun turned into a mob action which left three dorms without fire protection, two students needing medical attention, as well as a minimum of two hundred dollars damage.

The damage to the dorms is as follows: Dorm C - Rug on Main Lounge wet through, all fire alarms used, all hoses either used or removed from racks, severe water damage several suites which will necessitate repainting of walls, one electric iron ruined, girl's coats ruined, 3 chairs soaked by dirty water, several rugs soaked by dirty water, screens broken, and a table broken; Dorm D - Rugs damaged from water, fire alarms used, hoses used, writing on ceilings and wall damage that will need repair and repainting.

Ellis Hall - fire alarm used and property damage. In addition to the above items were many cases of personal property damage. The two persons sent to the Medical Center for treatment

suffered from, in one case, mentholated shaving cream in the eyes which induced temporary blindness and, in the other instance, hyperventilation syndrome. According to officials it

will take a minimum of 34 man hours as well as better than \$50 in materials to repair the damage and put things back in order. The hourly wage will be \$3.00. This adds up to approx. \$150 but does not include personal property damage or drying, cleaning and possible replacement of the rugs.

Photography Workshop

The photo workshop had its first meeting in the SC Monday, Sept. 28. Officers were elected as follows: Pres. Jim Marsh; V.P. Rolfe Foxwell; Sec. Carol Santa Maria; Treas. Normand La-Cross; and Senate Delegate Betsy Lobes. An informal work plan was discussed and it was decided to get equipment badly needed in the Dark Room. Film will be obtained at a bulk rate that will enable members to take flicks at a cheaper rate than

if bought from a store.

The photo workshop is just starting and could use new members. Anyone interested can attend the next meeting at 12:15 p.m., Tuesday, October 12, or get in touch with Everett Mudgett, Director of Student Activities. Mr. Mudgett is the faculty advisor so this club will be a lot of fun.

Attention 2nd Semester Seniors Graduating In December 1970

If you are in this category and would like to have a graduation exercise in December instead of May, please sign a sheet in Everett Mudgett's Office.

President's Cabinet

On October 2, the president's advisory committee met to discuss matters involving campus problems and policies. Next year there will be a distinguishing feature on the student identification cards concerning activities fees paid. Those people who do not pay an activities fee will therefore not be eligible for activities as they are this year. Starting September '71 those people who will graduate in December will only pay a \$30 activity fee.

In regard to the Work-Study Program, Federally sponsored funds only go to those in need, whereas those sponsored by Castleton are done on a volunteer basis. Sons and daughters of faculty and staff are eligible for those jobs which are funded by Castleton. The reason that these people don't have to pay tuition is the fact that salaries at Castleton are not up to par with some other colleges and the free tuition is a form of recompense. Since this is aimed at the parents, students actually pay tuition through this difference in salaries.

Fair Haven has recently formed a Rescue Squad and it has requested money from the college. The college will cooperate through a fund

drive.

December Commencement was also discussed and will be looked into further.

There are three students on this council. They are Z. Fred Lewis, Bruce Satterlee, and Steve Carr. If there are any questions or problems that you might have, contact one of these three and it will be brought to the Advisory Council.

Castleton Players

Anyone interested in the theater is welcome to come to the meetings of the Castleton Players. Dates and times will be posted. The meetings are in the FAC auditorium. Barbara Hall is the president, Linda Wilk is the vice-president and Annie O'Donnell is the secretary. At the last meeting, the players discussed the float they plan to build for Homecoming; no decision was reached yet, as for a design.

Help is still needed with the technical aspects of the play. See Tom Furman in the shop, or just come in any afternoon from one 'til five.

Bill Schoell

Help A Student

A benefit raffle for Les Pfennig was started on campus Monday, Sept. 27. The raffle will continue through mid-October, at which time a benefit dance will be held for Les, and the winning number will be drawn. The date of the dance has not yet been set.

Les Pfennig, a fellow Castleton student, was seriously injured on August 22 in an automobile accident. He is now in Rutland Hospital recovering from a broken neck and other injuries.

We can all help Les by purchasing a raffle ticket, coming to the benefit dance, sending him cards, and dropping in at the hospital for a brief visit.

It's a good feeling to know you have helped a fellow human being.

Part- Time Students!

The Student Association Constitution states the following: "Article II, Section one - Students registered as full-time students at CSC shall be granted membership and voting power."

This means the part-time student does not have voting power. The part-time student pays the same Student Activity Fee if he is carrying 7 to 12 credits, as the full-time student with 12 or more.

A part-time student has no right to serve in the Senate. He isn't considered a member of the Student Association. If he has less than 12 credits, it is marked on his I. D. card. When the I. D. card is flashed at the ticket counter at any given function he is admitted at student rates. In other words he gets the same rights for \$5.00 as the others get for \$60.00. What's the difference? \$55.00.

The Associate Dean, Mr. James A. Gilbert, was asked what he thought about the part-time student paying the \$60.00 fee, and he replied, quote, "They knew about it when they came and they should damn well keep their mouths shut." End of quote.

Why, if the part-time student pays the same amount to the same cause, doesn't he get the same results? This question will be asked at the next Senate meeting October 7, in the SC Ballroom. If you are one of the students to whom this applies, try to be present. It could mean money in your pocket. You will be able to speak out concerning your views; BUT you won't be able to vote, because you are not considered a member of SA. You pay the same amount as the full-time student, and all of this money makes up the budget of the Student Association.

C. McCarty

Senate Meeting

There will be an SA meeting on October 7, 1970. The following will be discussed: a student recreation committee, appointment of a Parliamentarian, ruling on the \$60 activity fee for part-time students, and an amendment on supported organizations. Also on the agenda will be the request by Phi Beta Lambda for funds, and questions on the Work-Study Programs.

All students are invited to attend the SA Meetings.



D.D.T.

By Henry Gibson

I've got D.D.T. in me

Inside me there's D.D.T.

If you could see inside of me

Then you'd see D.D.T.

(Which is all right, I guess, if you
like to swallow live bugs...)

Children: The Innocent Canaries Of Our Streets

Dr. Frederic Gerard Burke, Professor of Pediatrics at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., began his fight for clean air in the early 1960's with testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Public Works on a bill which in 1963 became the Nation's first Clean Air Act.

He was concerned about the insidious effects of air pollution on children who have some form of allergy; hay fever, eczema, or asthma. He knew some 20 percent of the country's children were plagued in varying degrees by these pulmonary ailments, and he knew U.S. pediatricians spent up to 85 percent of their office time on respiratory diseases. What he didn't know was to what extent air pollution actually complicated and intensified the respiratory suffering experienced by one out of five American children. So he decided to find out.

Dr. Burke was not so concerned with the lethal effects of sensational killer smogs, for these incidents are for the most part well documented. His studies were aimed at the long-term sub-lethal effects of contaminated air on the children he affectionately termed "the canaries of our streets." Children whose chronic respiratory ailments react sensitively to any adverse change in the air they breathe, warning city residents of dangerously contaminated air much like the canaries' trusted canaries. Children whose affliction, in many cases, may never have been accurately diagnosed except to say they are frail, prone to colds, and for one reason or another unable to attain satisfactory marks in school.

How to gather solid data on the "canaries'" daily struggle to breathe various levels of ambient air pollution was a challenge Dr. Burke did not solve immediately. But a reading of Captain William R. Anderson's Under the North Pole -- the story of the submarine Nautilus -- gave him an idea.

Of particular interest were Captain Anderson's (now a Tennessee Congressman) observations on the overall improved health of his crew some 10-15 days after leaving the port of Seattle. Many of the men who had previously suffered from colds, coughs, or respiratory diseases reported "they never felt better in their lives." Perhaps the submarine's controlled environment was the key to studies which could document the statistics so essential in exposing air pollution's effect on pulmonary health.

The idea became reality through a three-year \$340,000 grant from the U.S. Public Health Service's National Air Pollution Control Administration. Dr. Burke's "submarine" was dedicated in February of 1969 as the Environmental Control Center at the Hospital for Sick Children in Washington, D.C. Dr. Robert E. Snell, assistant professor of pediatrics at Georgetown University and Director of Research at the Hospital for Sick Children, is in charge of re-

search at the ECC where Dr. Burke serves as Co-Principal Investigator of Research.

The submarine unit can already duplicate virtually all the physical environmental features of any part of the country through control of barometric pressure, temperature and humidity. Controls still under construction are those regulating the quality of air-- content of sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, ozone, etc.-- which can then simulate the ambient atmospheric conditions of any city, at any time (such as those occurring during an inversion).

Dr. Burke estimates a three-week stint within the unit will be necessary to produce solid air pollution data. Some 20 chronically asthmatic children at the Hospital for Sick Children have already spent from 2-3 days in the unit, 2-3 at a time, under barometric pressures ranging from sea level to Denver's 5,000 feet. With the addition of the control features which will inject various degrees of contaminated air into the unit, the statistical data so essential in documenting air pollution's effect will begin to be recorded. Building trades, according to Dr. Burke, have already expressed interest in the submarine principle which they feel may someday have to be incorporated into business offices.

Dr. Burke's extracurricular activities are not limited to the Environmental Control Center, unique and demanding as it may be. An outgrowth of the ECC is a correlative 3-year federal contract with the Chronic Respiratory Control Program of the Public Health Service (the CRCP has since been eliminated by the Nixon Administration). Now in its final year, this contract has created the Georgetown Pediatric Pulmonary Center in Washington, D.C. (Dr. Burke is Project Director) involving four area hospitals in development of a computer program monitoring pulmonary profiles on some 1000 children in the area.

Since the CRCP is now defunct, an application for extension of the Pulmonary Center has been submitted to the Regional Medical Health Program. If accepted, the program would improve pulmonary disease training available to area students, physicians, and residents. It would also expand the pediatric pulmonary center concept to four more hospitals creating a regionalized computer network in their emergency rooms. Statistics gathered there would correlate increases in respiratory ailments with a rising air pollution index on specific days in the D.C. area, and the suffering of Washington's "canaries" would not go unnoticed or recorded. Eventually the program would involve more hospitals and monitor approximately 95 percent of the area's children.

Dr. Burke is confident statistics from his efforts will support what he feels to be a daily-occurring tragedy in the lives of our asthmatic-

ally-afflicted children. "The pulmonary reserve in these children," he says, "represents the functional capacity of their lungs that is available for meeting stresses in development."

Though the canaries of the street can be temporarily treated for suffering, Dr. Burke feels air pollution is constantly robbing the rich pulmonary reserve of these children. "They can get along," he says, "but when they reach young adult life after their reserve has been depleted and they confront a crisis from infection or a foreign body, they may well have had it. The injured tissue cannot complete the oxygen exchange and death may ensue."

Dr. Burke is not a kook, nor does he stand alone in his deep-felt convictions about air pollution. He needed statistical proof, so he went about getting it. Others are doing the same.

Consider the recent statistics compiled by two Pittsburgh economists, Dr. Lester B. Lave and Eugene P. Seskin of the Carnegie-Mellon School of Industrial Administration. Their study indicated that if air pollution were cut by 50 percent in major cities,

-- a newborn baby would have an additional 3-5 years life expectancy.

-- deaths from lung cancer and in fact all lung diseases would be cut by 25 percent.

-- death and disease from heart and blood vessel disorders might be cut by 10-15 percent.

-- all disease and death would be reduced by 4.5 percent yearly, and the annual saving to the nation would be at least \$2 billion.

"We can put it more simply," said Lave in an interview with The Washington Post. "For the average middle-class American family living in an urban area, abating air pollution is the single most important thing we could do to improve health."

"If we could reduce air pollution by 50 percent, it would save nearly as much in money and life as if we found a complete cure for cancer."

--Richard Wentz

The Battle Of Medicine Creek: White Man Still Speak With Forked Tongue

By GIL JOHNSON
College Press Service

PUYALLUP, Washington -- While even President Nixon, Vice President Agnew, and many other government figures are telling us how our native American population is the most oppressed of all minorities in the country, the word hasn't made it to the state of Washington.

Early this month, the latest episode in the battle between the white man and the Indian was enacted along Medicine Creek, a fishing site of the Puyallup Indian tribe. The occurrence harkens back to the days of Custer.

Tacoma city police and officials of the Washington State Fisheries Department staged an early morning raid on the fishing site Sept. 9. CS tear gas was thrown into the Indian encampment along the creek, and sixty people were arrested, twenty on felonies, including white supporters and ACLU lawyers.

The Puyallups have been camped on a few acres of land bordering the Puyallup river in Tacoma county since early August. When they first moved on to the land they announced their intention to fish. After the camp was twice attacked by the police, with several people arrested each time, they decided to defend their camp with guns.

On the morning of Sept. 9, the police, armed with shotguns and rifles, surrounded the camp and ordered the occupants to disperse. The Indians replied through their own bullhorn that the police were trespassing, and that if anyone attempted to remove their fishing nets, they would fire upon.

When a state fisheries boat proceeded to move on one of the nets, four warning shots were fired over the bow of the boat. The police then lobbed in the gas and began to sweep the encampment. A firebomb, thrown by one of the tribe, landed on a railroad trestle spanning the river, temporarily delaying a group of club-wielding fishery officials who were

trying to cross.

After the battle had ended, according to police reports, the police confiscated the fishing nets and a "truck-load" of guns.

The Indians of the Pacific Northwest have a long history of such occurrences. Before 1850, the Puget Sound area was home to approximately 6,000 Indians from several different tribes, and less than 500 whites. The Oregon Donation Land Act of 1850 brought in the first big wave of white homesteaders, and since they usually settled without regard to Indian claims, it also brought the first armed conflicts. In one notable engagement, which even the US Army was moved to declare a massacre, the Oregon Mounted Volunteers, a vigilante group, scalped 40 Modoc Indians.

Washington became a US territory in 1853 (without consultation with the Indian tribes who still held most of the land). Within a year the territorial governor of Washington signed treaties with most of the Indian tribes, taking away from them over 100,000 square miles of territory.

On Dec. 26, 1854, the Puyallup and Nisqually tribes signed the treaty of Medicine Creek, ceding 2,240,000 acres to the government for \$32,500 to be paid over a 20-year period. While accepting the government's offer of just over a penny an acre, the Indians did insist on one thing -- the protection of their fishing rights. Article III of the treaty, without making reference to reservation boundaries, granted to the Puyallups "the right of taking fish at all usual and accustomed grounds and stations."

The Puyallups insisted on their fishing rights for two reasons. The first was economic: traditionally, 80 to 90 percent of the Puget Sound Tribes' diet consisted of salmon in one form or another. The second reason was even more basic. Tribal (and hence individual) identity was based on the common tribal activity, which for the Puyallups was fishing. The wealth, well-being, culture and heritage of the tribe was linked to the taking of salmon from the "usual and accustomed grounds and stations."

The next 100 years brought the erosion of the remaining Indian rights and land. In 1873, President Grant gave the Northern Pacific Railroad permission to build branch lines on Puyallup property. The Dawes Act, passed in 1887, transformed ownership of Indian land from tribal to individual status. In time, this move brought what was left of

Indian property into white acquisition. Today, 35 acres of Puyallup reservation remain in trust status, with 200 to 300 more acres still owned by descendants of the original Indian allottees.

Having taken about everything else from the Indians, the federal government has been protective of their fishing rights in this century. Repeated federal court decisions have favored these rights.

The state government, however, under pressure from commercial fishermen, has ignored federal treaties and Supreme Court decisions which permit the Indians to fish without being subject to regulations and fees. Since the mid-1950s, the state has made a determined effort to stop the Indians from fishing on the Puyallup river. In the past decade, many instances like the Sept. 9 battle have been staged, and many more Indians have been arrested for violating state fishing regulations.

The State Department of Fisheries maintains that the Indians in the Puget Sound area have been assimilated, and their culture non-existent, so that they are not entitled to any "special privileges." A 1964 Pierce County Superior Court decision stated flatly that there was "no Puyallup tribe which succeeds the signers of the Medicine Creek treaty." A later decision by the Washington State supreme court did concede the existence of the tribe, but still denied it fishing rights.

The state claims to be acting in the interests of conserving the salmon run. Salmon populations in the Puget Sound have been on the decline for the past 50 years yet most of the zoologists in the area believe that the responsibility lies with the building of federal dams with either no fish ladders, or inadequate ones. Logging operations, industrial pollutants and more sophisticated electronic fishing equipment employed by Russian and Japanese fishing fleets share the blame as well.

The Indians claim to take approximately 10 percent of the salmon caught annually in the Puget Sound area, and say that commercial and sport fishermen are bringing in the rest.

The state fishing authorities say they will continue to crack down on illegal Indian fishing practices--the nests used by most tribes have smaller holes than state regulations allow-- and to collect fees. The Puyallups plan to stay at Medicine Creek and defend the grounds they fish on. They are saying that the armed camp on the creek is just the beginning.

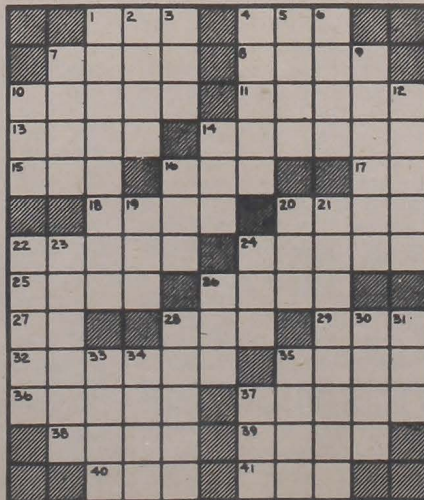
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

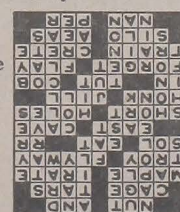
1. Cashew, for one
4. Moreover
7. Canary's residence
8. Sailors
10. Shade tree
11. Angry
13. System of weights
14. Air route for birds
15. Coin (Peru)
16. Consume
17. Transportation system (abbr.)
18. Down
20. Grotto
22. Brief
24. Cavities
25. Traffic sound
26. Jack's companion
27. Preposition
28. Expression
29. Corn spike
32. Lose
35. Scold
36. Instruct
37. Greek island
38. Fodder vat
39. Hawaiian cord (poss.)
40. Girl's nickname
41. --- diem

DOWN

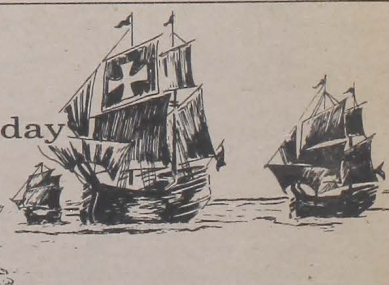
1. Former French coin
2. Hideous
3. Golfer's pin
4. Askew
5. Not any
6. Pull
7. Dear (It.)
9. Suffer
10. Rocky
12. Circuit courts
14. Grease
16. Time zone (abbr.)
19. Biblical vessel
20. Mountain pass
21. Civil Defense signal
22. Tour of duty
23. Venerates
24. Strike
26. Project
28. Mortise and
30. Cereal grain
31. Secondary
33. Shower
34. Arizona river
35. Liberate
37. Gown's partner



Today's Answer



Be a modern day
Columbus
discover
America



... as it really is.. There is much in this great country that is right and wrong, beautiful and ugly..but it's a great country - yours and mine...



Forum

Arrangements have been made for a forum on October 29 featuring US Rep. Robert T. Stafford, R-Vt., of Rutland and his opponent for Congress in the November 3 general election, Bernard O'Shea of Enosburg, at the Fellowship Hall of the Grace Congregational United Church of Christ in Rutland. Another forum is being planned for the middle of October with US Sen. Winston Prouty, R-Vt., facing his opponent, former Gov. Philip Hoff. These forums have been planned by the Public Issues Committee of Rutland.

Texts of a 'Call to the People' and Recommendations of the Campus Unrest Panel

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—Following are the texts of a call "To the American People" and the recommendations of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest as presented in its report to President Nixon today:

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

The crisis on American campuses has no parallel in the history of the nation. This crisis has roots in divisions of American society as deep as any since the Civil War. The divisions are reflected in violent acts and harsh rhetoric, and in the enmity of those Americans who see themselves as occupying opposing camps. Campus unrest reflects and increases a more profound crisis in the nation as a whole.

This crisis has two components: A crisis of violence and a crisis of understanding. We fear new violence and growing enmity.

Crisis of Violence

On the nation's campuses, and in their neighboring communities, the level of violence has been steadily rising. Students have been killed and injured; Civil authorities have been killed and injured; bystanders have been killed and injured. Valuable public and private property, and scholarly products have been burned.

Too many Americans have begun to justify violence as a means of effecting change or safeguarding traditions. Too many have forgotten the values and sense of shared humanity that unite us. Campus violence reflects this national condition.

Much of the nation is so polarized that on many campuses a major domestic conflict or an unpopular initiative in foreign policy could trigger further violence protest and, in its wake, counter-violence and repression.

The Constitution protects the freedom of all citizens to dissent and to engage in non-violent protest. Dissent is a healthy sign of freedom and a protection against stagnation. But the right to dissent is not the right to resort to violence.

Equally, to respond to peaceful protest with repression and brutal tactics is dangerously unwise. It makes extremists of moderates, deepens the divisions in the nation, and increases the chances that future protest will be violent.

We believe it urgent that Americans of all convictions draw back from the brink. We must recognize even our bitter opponents as fellow Americans with rights upon which we cannot morally or legally encroach and as fellow human beings whom we must not club, stone, shoot, or bomb.

National Cease-Fire Urged
We utterly condemn violence. Students who bomb and burn are criminals. Police and national guardsmen who needlessly shoot or assault students are criminals. All who applaud these criminal acts share in their evil. We must declare a national cease-fire.

There can be no more "trashing," no more rock throwing, no more arson, no more bombing by protesters. No grievance, philosophy, or political idea can justify the destruction and killing we have witnessed. There can be no sanctuary or immunity from prosecution on the campus. If our society is to survive, criminal acts by students must be treated as such wherever they occur and whatever their purpose.

Crimes committed by one do not justify crimes committed by another. We condemn brutality and excessive force by officers and troops called to maintain order. The use of force by police is

sometimes necessary and legal, but every unnecessary resort to violence is wrong, criminal, and feeds the hostility of the disaffected.

Our universities as centers of free inquiry are particularly vulnerable to violence. We condemn those groups which are openly seeking to destroy them.

We especially condemn bombing and politician terrorism. The full resources of society must be employed to bring to justice those who commit terroristic acts. Anyone who aids or protects terrorists, on or off campus, must share the moral and legal responsibilities for the crimes they commit.

We find ominous and shocking reports that students are laying in supplies of weapons and that others are preparing to take the law into their hands against protesters and minorities they dislike. There can be no place in our society for vigilantes, night-riders, or militants who would bring destruction and death upon their opponents. No one serves the law by breaking it.

Violence must stop because it is wrong. It destroys human effort. It undermines the foundations of a just social order. No progress is possible in a society where lawlessness prevails.

Violence must stop because the sounds of violence drown out all words of reason. When students and officials resort to force and violence, no one can hear the nation is denied a vital call to conscience. It must stop because no nation will long tolerate violence without repression. History offers grim proof that repression once started is almost impossible to contain.

CRISIS OF UNDERSTANDING

Campus protest has been focused on three major questions: war, racial injustice, and the university itself.

The first issue is the unfulfilled promise of full justice and dignity for blacks and other minorities.

Blacks, like many others of different races and ethnic origins, are demanding today that the pledges of the Declaration of Independence and the Emancipation Proclamation be fulfilled now. Full social justice and dignity—an end to racism, in all its human, social and cultural forms—is a central demand of today's students, black, brown and white.

A great majority of students and a majority of their elders oppose the Indochina war. Many believe it entirely immoral. And if the war is wrong, students insist, then so are all policies and practices that support it, from the draft to military research, from R.O.T.C. to recruiting for defense industry. This opposition has led to an ever-widening wave of student protests.

A third target of student protest is the shortcomings of the American university. The goals, values, administration and curriculum have been sharply criticized by many students. Students complain that their studies are irrelevant to the social problems that concern them. They want to shape their own personal and common lives, but find the university restrictive. They seek a community of companions and scholars but find an impersonal multiversity. And they denounce the university's relationship to the war and to discriminatory racial practices.

'Crisis of Understanding'

Behind the student protest on these issues and the crises of violence to which they have contributed lies the more basic crisis of understanding.

Americans have never shared a single culture, a

single philosophy or a single religion. But in most periods in our history, we have shared many common values, common sympathies and a common dedication to a system of government which protects our diversity.

We are now in grave danger of losing what is common among us through growing intolerance of opposing views on issues and of diversity itself.

A "new" culture is emerging primarily among students. Membership is often manifested by differences in dress and life style. Most of its members have high ideals and great fears. They stress the need for humanity, equality and the sacredness of life. They fear that nuclear war will make them the last generation in history.

They see their elders as entrapped by materialism and competition and prisoners of outdated social forms. They believe their own country has lost its sense of human purpose. They see the Indochina war as an onslaught by a technological giant upon the peasant people of a small, harmless and backward nation.

The war is seen as draining resources from the urgent needs of social and racial justice. They argue that we are the first nation with sufficient resources to create not only decent lives for some, but a decent society for all and that we are failing to do so. They feel they must remake America in its own image.

But among the members of this new student culture, there is a growing lack of tolerance, a growing insistence that their own views must govern, an impatience with the slow procedures of liberal democracy, a growing denial of the humanity and goodwill of those who urge patience and restraint, and particularly of those whose duty it is to enforce the law. A small number of students have turned to violence; an increasing number, not terrorists themselves, would not turn even arsonists and bombers over to law enforcement officials.

Intolerance of the Old

At the same time, many Americans have reacted to this emerging culture with an intolerance of their own. They reject not only that which is impatient, unrestrained, and intolerant in the new culture of the young, but even that which is good. Worse, they reject the individual members of the student culture themselves.

Distinctive dress alone is enough to draw insult and abuse. Increasing numbers of citizens believe that students who dissent or protest, even those who protest peacefully deserve to be treated harshly. Some even say that when dissenters are killed, they have brought death upon themselves. Less and less do students and the larger community seek to understand or respect the viewpoint and motivations of the other.

If this trend continues, if this crisis of understanding endures, the very survival of the nation will be threatened. A nation driven to use the weapons of war upon its youth is a nation on the edge of chaos. A nation that has lost the allegiance of part of its youth is a nation that has lost part of its future. A nation whose young have become intolerant of diversity, intolerant of the rest of its citizenry, and intolerant of all traditional values simply because they are traditional, has no generation worthy or capable of assuming leadership in the years to come.

We urgently call for reconciliation. Tolerance and understanding on all sides must re-emerge from the fundamental decency of

Americans, from our shared aspirations as Americans, from our traditional tolerance of diversity, and from our common humanity. We must regain our compassion for one another and our mutual respect.

There is a deep continuity between all Americans, young and old, a continuity that is being obscured in our growing polarization. Most dissenting youth are striving toward the ultimate values and dreams of their elders and their forefathers. In all Americans there has always been latent respect for the idealism of the young.

The whole object of a free government is to allow the nation to redefine its purposes in the light of new needs without sacrificing the accumulated wisdom of its living traditions. We cannot do this without each other.

Despite the differences among us, powerful values and sympathies unite us. The very motto of our nation calls for both unity and diversity: from many, one. Out of our divisions, we must now recreate understanding and respect for those different from ourselves.

Violence must end.

Understanding must be renewed.

All Americans must come to see each other not as symbols or stereotypes but as human beings.

Reconciliation must begin.

We share the impatience of

Members of Panel On Campus Unrest

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—Following is a list of the members of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest:

William W. Scranton, chairman, 52, former Governor of Pennsylvania.
James Ahern, 38, police chief of New Haven.
Erwin D. Canham, 66, editor in chief, The Christian Science Monitor.
Dr. James E. Cheek, 37, president of Howard University.
Benjamin O. Davis, 57, Director of Civil Aviation Security, Department of Transportation.
Martha A. Derthick, associate professor of political science, Boston College.
Bayles Manning, 47, dean of the Stanford Law School.
Revis O. Ortigue Jr., 46, a New Orleans lawyer.
Joseph Rhodes Jr., 22, a Junior Fellow at Harvard University.

those who call for change.

We believe there is still time and opportunity to achieve change. We believe we can still fulfill our shared national commitment to peace, justice, decency, equality and the celebration of human life.

We must start. All of us.

Our recommendations are directed toward this end.

MAJOR

RECOMMENDATIONS
Far more important than the particular recommendations of this commission are the underlying themes that are common to all:

Most student protesters are neither violent nor extremist. But a small minority of politically extreme students and faculty members and a small group of dedicated agitators are bent on destruction of the university through violence in order to gain their own political ends.

Perpetrators of violence must be identified, removed from the university as swiftly as possible, and prosecuted vigorously by the appropriate agencies of law enforcement.

Dissent and peaceful protest are a valued part of this

nation's way of governing itself. Violence and disorder are the antithesis of democratic processes and cannot be tolerated either on the nation's campuses or anywhere else.

The roots of student activism lie in unresolved conflicts in our national life, but the many defects of the universities have also fueled campus unrest.

Universities have not adequately prepared themselves to respond to disruption. They have been without suitable plans, rules or sanctions. Some administrators and faculty members have responded irresolutely. Frequently, announced sanctions have not been applied. Even more frequently, the lack of appropriate organization within the university has rendered its response ineffective. The university's own house must be placed in order.

Too many students have acted irresponsibly and even dangerously in pursuing their stated goals and expressing their dissent. Too many law enforcement officers have responded with unwarranted harshness and force in seeking to control disorder.

Action—inaction—of government at all levels have contributed to campus unrest. The words of some political leaders have helped to inflame it. Law enforcement officers have too often reacted ineptly or overreacted. At times, their response has degenerated into uncontrolled violence.

The nation has been slow to resolve the issues of war and race, which exacerbate divisions within American society and which have contributed to the escalation of student protest and disorder.

All of us must act to prevent violence, to create understanding and to reduce the bitterness and hostility that divide both the campus and the country. We must establish respect for the processes of law and tolerance for the exercise of dissent on our campus and in the nation.

No Cure-alls Offered

We advance our recommendations not as cure-alls but as rational and responsible steps that should be taken. We summarize here our major recommendations, addressed to those who have the power to carry them out.

Just as the President must offer reconciling leadership to reunite the nation, so all Government officials—at all levels—must work to bring our hostile factions together.

Like the President, the Governors of the states should hold meetings and develop contacts throughout the school year to further the cause of reconciliation. Like the President, other Federal, state and local officials must be sensitive to the charge of repression and fashion their words and deeds in a manner designed to refute it.

We urge state and local officials to make plans for handling campus disorders in full cooperation with one another and with the universities. We urge the states to establish guidelines setting forth more precisely the circumstances that justify ordering the guard to intervene in a campus disorder.

We recommend that the Federal Government review all its current policies affecting students and universities to assure that neither the policies nor administration of them threatens the independence or quality of American higher education. At the same time Government should increase its financial support of higher education.

We urge public officials to reject demands that entire universities be punished because of the ideas or excesses of some members and to honor their responsibility to

help preserve academic freedom.

We recommend that the Department of Defense establish alternatives to R.O.T.C. so that officer education is available to students whose universities choose to terminate on-campus R.O.T.C. programs.

We recommend greatly increased financial aid to black colleges and universities. All agencies of Government that support such institutions should massively increase their grants to enable these colleges to overcome past shortcomings.

We support the continuing efforts of formerly all-white universities to recruit black, Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, and other minority students, and we urge the adequate Government-sponsored student aid be made available to them. We recommend that in the process of becoming more representative of the society at large, universities make the adjustments necessary to permit those from minority backgrounds to take maximum advantage of their university experience.

Bombing and arson pose an increasing threat to life and property on campus. We urge prompt enactment of strict controls over the sale, transfer and possession of explosive materials. Such statutes are needed at both the Federal and state levels.

For Law Enforcement

We have deep sympathy for peace officers—local and state police, national guardsmen and campus security officers—who must deal with all types of campus disorders, taunts and assaults without reacting violently and whose careful conduct has prevented violence and saved lives. Much depends on their judgment, courage and professionalism.

We commend those thousands of law enforcement officers who have endured dangerous and sometimes fatal instances of unnecessary harshness and illegitimate violence by law enforcement officers.

We therefore urge the peace officers be trained and equipped to deal with campus disorders, firmly and justly and humanely. They must avoid both uncontrolled and excessive response.

Too frequently, local police forces have been undermanned, improperly equipped, poorly trained and unprepared for campus disturbances. We therefore urge police forces, especially those in smaller communities, to improve their capacity to respond to civil disorders.

We recommend the development of joint contingency plans among law enforcement agencies. They should specify which law enforcement official is to be in command when several forces are operating together.

Sending civil authorities to a college campus armed as if for war—armed only to kill—has brought tragedy in the past. If this practice is not changed, tragedy will come again. Shoulder weapons (except for tear gas launchers) are very rarely needed on the college campus; they should not be used except as emergency equipment in the face of snipers or armed resistance justifying them.

We recommend that national guardsmen receive much more training in controlling civil disturbances. During the last three years the guard has played almost no role in Southeast Asia but has been called to intervene in civil disorders at home more than 20 times.

We urge that the National Guard be issued special protection equipment appropriate for use in controlling civil disorders. We urge that it have sufficient tactical capability and nonlethal weaponry so that it will use deadly force only as the absolute last resort.

For the President

We urge that the President exercise his reconciling moral leadership as the first step to prevent violence and create understanding. It is imperative that the President bring us together before more lives are lost and more property destroyed and more universities disrupted.

We recommend that the President seek to convince public officials and protesters alike that divisive and insulting rhetoric is dangerous. In the current political campaign and throughout the years ahead, the President should insist that no one play irresponsible politics with the issue of "campus unrest."

We recommend that the President take the lead in explaining to the American people the underlying causes of campus unrest and the urgency of our present situation. We recommend that he articulate and emphasize those values all Americans hold in common. At the same time we urge him to point out the importance of diversity and co-existence to the nation's health.

To this end, nothing is more important than an end to the war in Indochina. Disaffected students see the war as a symbol of moral crisis in the nation which, in their eyes, deprives even law of its legitimacy. Their dramatic reaction to the Cambodian invasion was a measure of the intensity of their moral recoil.

We urge the President to renew the national commitment to full social justice and to be aware of increasing changes of repression. We recommend that he take steps to see to it that the words and deeds of Government do not encourage belief in those charges.

We recommend that the President lend his personal support and assistance to American universities to accomplish the changes and reforms suggested in this report.

We recommend that the President take steps to assure that he is continuously informed of the views of students and blacks, important constituencies in this nation.

We recommend that the President call a series of national meetings designed to foster understanding among those who are now divided. He should meet with the Governors of the states, with university leaders, with law enforcement officers and with black and student leaders. Each participant in these meetings should be urged to bring with him practical suggestions for restoring trust and responsibility among those whom he represents and commit himself to continue this process of national reconciliation in frequent meetings throughout the school year.

For Government

We strongly urge public officials at all levels of government to recognize that their public statements can either heal or divide. Harsh and bitter rhetoric can set citizen against citizen, exacerbate tension and encourage violence.

For the University

Every university must improve its capability for responding effectively to disorder. Students, faculty, and trustees must support these efforts. Universities must pull themselves together.

The university should be an open forum where speakers of every point of view can be heard. The area of permitted speech and conduct should be at least as broad as that protected by the First Amendment.

The university should promulgate a code making clear the limits of permissible conduct and announce in advance what measures it is willing to employ in response to impermissible conduct. It should strengthen its disciplinary process.

It should assess the capabilities of its security force and determine what role, if any, that force should play in responding to disorder.

When criminal violence occurs on the campus, university officials should promptly call for the assistance of law enforcement agencies. When faced with disruptive but nonviolent conduct, the university should be prepared to respond initially with internal measures. It must clearly understand the options available to it and be prepared to move from one to another if it is reasonably obvious that an earlier tactic has failed.

Faculty members who engage in or lead disruptive conduct have no place in the university community.

The university, and particularly the faculty, must recognize that the expansion of higher education and the emergence of the new youth culture have changed the makeup and concerns of today's student population. The university should adapt itself to these new conditions. We urge that the university make its teaching programs, degree structure, and transfer and leave policies more flexible and more varied in order to enhance the quality and voluntariness of university study.

We call upon all members of the university to reaffirm that the proper functions of the university are teaching and learning, research and scholarship. An academic community best serves itself, the country, and every principle to which it is devoted by concentrating on these tasks.

Academic institutions must be free—from outside interference and free from internal intimidation. Far too many people who should know better—both within university communities and outside them—have forgotten this first principle of academic freedom. The pursuit of knowledge cannot continue without the free exchange of ideas.

Obviously, all members of the academic community, as individuals, should be free to participate actively in whatever campaigns or causes they choose. But universities as institutions must remain politically neutral, except in those rare cases in which their own integrity, educational purpose or preservation are at stake.

One of the most valid criticisms of many universities is that their faculties have become so involved in outside research that their commitment to teaching seems compromised. We urge universities and faculty members to reduce their outside service commitments. We recognize that alternative sources of university funding will have to be developed to take the place of the money attached to these outside commitments. Realistically, this will mean more unrestricted government aid to higher education.

Large universities should take steps to decentralize or reorganize to make possible a more human scale.

University governance systems should be reformed to increase participation of students and faculty in the formulation of university policies that affect them. But universities cannot be run on a one-man, one-vote basis with participation of all members on all issues.

Universities must become true communities whose members share a sense of respect, tolerance, and responsibility for one another.

For Students

Students must accept the responsibility of presenting their ideas in a reasonable and persuasive manner. They must recognize that they are citizens of a nation which was founded on tolerance and diversity, and they must become more understanding of those with whom they differ.

Students must protect the right of all speakers to be heard even when they disagree with the point of view expressed. Heckling speakers is not only bad manners but is inimical to all the values that a university

stands for.

Students must face the fact that giving moral support to those who are planning violent action is morally despicable.

Students should be reminded that language that offends will seldom persuade. Their words have sometimes been as offensive to many Americans as the words of some public officials have been to them.

Students should not expect their own views, even if held

with great moral intensity, automatically and immediately to determine national policy. The rhetorical commitment to democracy by students must be matched by an awareness of the central role of majority rule in a democratic society and by an equal commitment to techniques of persuasion within the political process.

The commission has been impressed and moved by the idealism and commitment of American youth. But this

extraordinary commitment brings with it extraordinary obligations: to learn from our nation's past experience, to recognize the humanity of those with whom they disagree and to maintain their respect for the rule of law.

The fight for change and justice is the good fight; to drop out or strike out at the first sign of failure is to insure that change will never come.

This commission is only too aware of America's short-

comings. Yet we are almost a nation of enduring strength. Millions of Americans—generations past and present—have given their vision, their energy, and their patient labor to make us a more just nation and a more humane people.

We who seek to change America today build on their accomplishments and enjoy the freedoms they won for us. It is a considerable inheritance, we must not squander or destroy it.

Comments from the Capital —

CONCERNS AND CHALLENGES IN THE NEWS

by Vant Neff



It's bad enough to hear underground rumors that the Reds have underwritten a major part of the cost of SDS riots, but to know that almost \$200,000 of our own federal government moneys and almost \$100,000 in Carnegie Foundation funds were allegedly paid to behind-the-scenes organizers of the infamous Chicago riots is almost beyond belief. These damaging facts were revealed by the Illinois Crime Investigating Commission's report on the Chicago bloodbath. Interesting? That's your tax money, and mine!

Hot questions: How did the Vietcong get their hands on \$7 million worth of scorched \$100 American bills? And who is bringing them back into the United States and cashing them in? And will the U. S. Treasury Department let the public know all the facts on this burning issue once its investigation is completed? With suspicious smoke like this emanating from a situation, there must be quite a fiery story behind it.

The news carried the story of two dissident priests who broke into the draft board, seized and burned Selective Service records. The "hard hat" whom I interviewed wanted to know that if he disagrees with the principles of the Catholic Church is he equally privileged to break in, seize, and burn its property?

Studying is "out" in India. Cheating is "in". One university student brought a vicious dog along to the exams to protect him as he copied the answers, word by word, from his crib notes. Other students knifed and beat to death a professor who attempted to stop them from cheating. While a university education spells the difference between a well-paying job and a pauper's existence in India, is it worth taking a life? These over-zealous students may get A in Anthropology or Genetics, but I'd give them failing marks in Humanity and Intelligence.

Today's businesses are designed to function in cooperation with the unions. This is an essential fact of workaday life. Originally, unions were conceived to help further the employees' interests, and they did a commendable job. But look at their recent pattern of behavior and you will see that they have become self-important, all-powerful and dictatorial. Much of their efforts and actions benefit the union bosses and their poli-

tical cronies, to the detriment of the average working man.

Take, for instance, the detestable "card check" system. It has long been a bugaboo to the employee because through it, he may unwittingly find himself represented by a union he never wanted in the first place, and in fact, probably never knew he was being coerced into joining.



What happens is, that instead of having the men freely and fearlessly vote for the union through a bona fide secret ballot, the union organizers high-pressure employees into signing cards which they are led to believe signify merely a request for a union election — not a union shop. As long as 51% of the men sign the "authorization" cards, the union can get in like Flynn — regardless of how fraudulently the majority concordance was obtained!

The victim doesn't sign just himself into the union. The way things are set up, he signs his allegiance, his work life, and a healthy cut of his salary which is clipped from his paycheck for union dues. Who permits this "card check" practice? The labor laws of our country, which are administered by the National Labor Relations Board, say it's O.K. And everyone knows the pro-union prejudices of the NLRB! The card check is just one more way that the unions pull the wool over the workers' eyes — telling them one thing, but meaning another.

There is no easy answer. Perhaps the first step toward a fair and equitable solution to the problem is swift and decisive labor law reform. If you agree, why not write to your Congressman and tell him that you think democracy ought to work for everyone in the country — the unions, the company managements, and above all, for the average "middle American."

There is at least one Iron Curtain nation where the people maintain their own spark and spirit of independence in spite of Red Russian domination — Ru-

mania. Is this indicative of a hopeful future for other enslaved countries?

While I fully realize that children's reading matter has come a long way from the relatively tame "Mother Goose" and "Grimms' Fairy Tales" of my childhood, I was distressed to discover that the venerable Smithsonian Institution was suggesting a book list for youngsters whose authors' leftish political views would make the Brothers Grimms' hair stand on end. The list includes works by such activists as Stokely Carmichael (rabble-rouser with a twelve times arrest record), Eldridge Cleaver (convicted rapist and escapee), H. Rap Brown (exhibitionist black revolutionary and Castro-follower) and others of that liberal stripe. Will Chief Justice Warren Burger, Vice President Agnew and the Ford Foundation — all of whom lend a hand to the Smithsonian — please check into this subtle corruption of Americans too young to know the difference?

Have you ever considered what pacifist Swedish Premier Olof Palme would say if Russia invaded Finland again or perhaps parts of Sweden? You're correct in assuming that this invasion, in his eyes, would probably be far different from the Communists' overrunning of South Vietnam. In the Scandinavian countries, the Premier and others would plead for world help. In Southeast Asia, the liberal attitude seems to be "Hands off, world — let the Communists do as they please!" This is not merely idle speculation. Recently, at a Scandinavian Embassy, I was advised that the United States ought to pull her military forces out of Asia and keep them in Europe instead, where they are wanted and needed, and where the U.S.A. has "friends". With a "friend" like the prickly Prime Minister, who needs enemies?

It doesn't take much guesswork to count the high cost of all those bombings and disturbances in cities and on campuses. But would you believe close to \$600,000 worth of damage at Stanford University alone? And rough estimates of the losses caused by left-wing disturbances throughout the country are conservatively pegged at around \$30 million. I wonder just how permissive the free-thinking, bomb-crazed "permissive society" would be if their own property were damaged by others!



Vince Lombardi

TITLES WERE HIS BUSINESS: Two Eastern Division and one World title as offensive line coach with N.Y. Giants . . . Six Western Division and five World championships with Green Bay Packers . . . A winning season his only year at Washington. Off the field, he was "Sportsman of the Year" and "Salesman of the Year" in 1969. And one of the titles he was proudest of was "Ex-newspaper-boy."

DEPENDABILITY COUNTS!

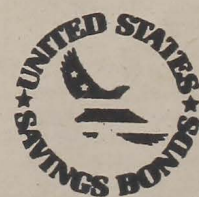
... A tribute to newspaperboys by the late Vince Lombardi

"A coach really appreciates a dependable performer," said Vince Lombardi, the late head coach of the Washington Redskins and one of pro football's all-time coaching greats. "He's the man that wins the big ones for you. You count on him to deliver—and he never lets you down.

"Newspaperboys are like that too: Reliable, hard-working, on the job in all kinds of weather. As newspaper subscribers we all appreciate the year-round good service we get from our carriers—and when that Newspaperboy Day comes around, we ought to tell them so!"

Opposing coaches will tell you Vince Lombardi was usually right—and he was

on target again when he talked about newspaperboys. They're dependable, industrious—and thrifty too. Many of them buy U. S. Savings Bonds regularly out of earnings for college and other future needs. It's another mark of their good citizenship, their service to community and country. The Treasury wishes them a Happy Newspaperboy Day 1970.



Take stock in America.
With higher paying U.S. Savings Bonds.



The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertisement. It is presented as a public service in cooperation with The Department of the Treasury and The Advertising Council.

THE SPARTAN

NO. 5

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

To The Men & Women Of Castleton State College :

On October 24th a time honored ceremony, with medieval and clerical origins, will take place on this campus. For the first time at C.S.C. a president will be formally inaugurated. The chairman of our Board of Trustees will publically bestow the honors and prerogatives of office upon our new president, as has been done at colleges and universities all over the western world for centuries. So what! Why? What does it all mean?

The pageantry and symbolism will in themselves be beautiful and full of meaning. However, there is much more involved. Representatives of sixty odd colleges and universities are coming to respectfully participate in and witness the ceremony.

They are coming from the west coast as well as from our sister institutions in this part of the country. Their coming is a significant act of recognition for Castleton.

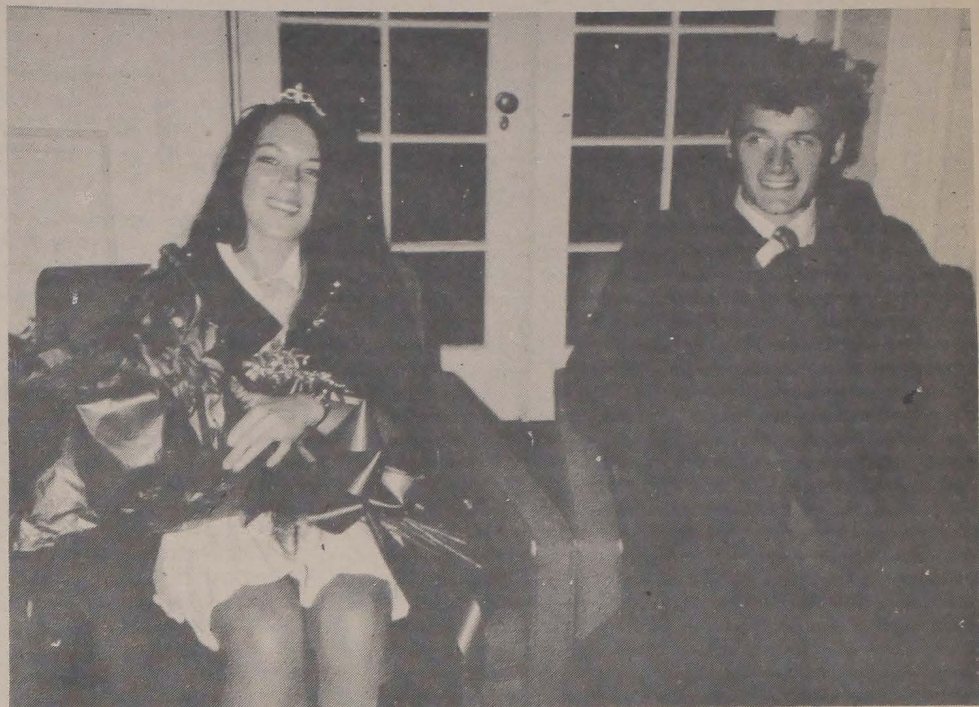
It is high time the presidency of C.S.C. was more than just another job. Months of screening and interviewing went into the selection of President Abel. Over sixty candidates were considered. Many of them were outstanding men. The inauguration then gives deserved honor and recognition to our president. More important it gives recognition to our college. After more than a century and three quarters Castleton is no longer a puny, poor institution that is constantly struggling for its existence. Yet Castleton

is not old!

The inauguration with its delegates, guests, ceremony and festive observances is a mark of Castleton's past progress, and more important, it is a mark of Castleton's future promise. Both involve all of us intimately. Castleton's future is our future. The inauguration for you and I, who will help stage it and witness it, is an act of faith that Castleton will rise to the demands of the 70's and by her bi-centennial, 1987, be as young and vital as she was at her birth.

It is Castleton's inauguration. Yours and mine. Come and acclaim our new president and a new era for all of us.

Helman D. Jordon, Jr.



Homecoming King And Queen

Danny Adams, Terry Parker

We're Kicking Them Out!

About 80 persons are looking for a new place to make and sell crafts whose sale they depend on to live.

The craftsmen, the majority of whom are low-income elderly, have been making and selling their bright, imaginative wares at Morrill House, a former dormitory owned by Castleton State College in Castleton.

The college offered the vacant Main Street building to the Bennington-Rutland Opportunity Council, the local antipoverty agency which sponsors the handicraft program, a year ago last July. But now the college is going to demolish the property, and the people and their crafts must be out by Nov. 1.

"We are in desperate need of another place to have our shop," said John Wincunas, B-ROC county developer who is in charge of finding a new site. "We are appealing to the public for any donation of space or money. The craft shop is a non-profit organization, so any donations of space or money could be tax deductible."

He said the craft shop hours are 1:30-4:30 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday and would

not require fulltime use of a building. He said the craftsmen would prefer to have a place in the Castleton area.

He noted that the people who make crafts at the Senior Opportunities Handicraft Shop in Castleton are from all areas of Rutland and Bennington counties. Their creations were one of the main features of B-ROC's "Opportunity House" booth at the state fair last month.

The craftsmen are also interested in finding an outlet from which to sell their wares in Rutland and Bennington. They make pillows, rugs, aprons, sweaters, quilts, mittens, stuffed toys, dried bouquets, bird feeders

and doll clothes.

"The craft shop," Wincunas said, "provided opportunities for people who had little to live on to increase their income by their own work. Since the shop is non-profit, the people receive 100 per cent of the sales."

"Sales during August totaled \$595, the largest sales in the history of the shop," Wincunas said. B-ROC is depending on the community "to lend its support in helping us find a new home for the craft shop."

Anyone interested in donating space or money for the move please contact Mr. Wincunas at B-ROC offices, 773-7148.

For more information, contact Bill Green at 773-7148.

Seniors

On Wednesday, October 14, a representative from Stevens Studios will be in the ballroom to accept orders for graduation portraits from 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Samples of their work will be displayed so that you will have a selection. A deposit of 1/3 the total order is required when placing your order. All proofs must be returned on Wednesday. The representative has had many years of experience in portrait photography, so please feel free to call upon him for suggestions. His aim is to assist you in every way possible.

Politics '70

The title of the first forum of the year presented by the Community Forum is Politics '70 on October 27, Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. Involved will be a representative from the Democratic Party, Leo O'Brien, one from the Republican Party, Bill Myers for the Liberal Party, and Jim Knowles representing the left radical position.

The forum will consist of a briefing from each panelist on their political positions (and their parties) on broad issues of national policy, foreign and domestic. Following is open discussion and questions from the floor. Everyone is invited. You will find it very educational and also help you decide in your own political views. You should take this opportunity to have questions answered that puzzle you about American politics.

In November, the forum is planning a Labor Forum

which will discuss the labor unions strength and various other aspects. Due to the number of strikes already underway the evening should be worthwhile and again educational.

Monica Lohner

"Professor" MacArthur Teaches Ballooning On Campus

"Professor" MacArthur, world renowned balloonist, has launched his balloons in some strange places; over the Everglades, above the art circle, and from a nudist camp. After the last escapade he was heard to mutter, "that took raw courage".

The "Professor" is now embarking on an educational crusade to bring the balloon to the college campus. He is offering a six day seminar, titled:

"THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF SPORT BALLOONS".

This program is constituted as follows:

a. Sixteen hours of classroom instruction, beginning

with the methods of designing a balloon envelope, materials and methods in sewing balloon envelopes, suspension systems, traditional methods of fabricating wicker balloon baskets, gas versus hot air as a lifting force, fabrication of airborne heating systems, meteorological theory, low altitude wind patterns, diurnal weather progressions, federal regulations, control systems, fuel systems, etc., etc., etc.

b. Eight hours of field work, (weather permitting) during which balloons will be deployed, inflated, flown on tether, deflated, rolled, stored and transported; all of this experience to be performed by selected students of your choice.

c. As a professional balloonist he will perform public balloon ascensions from the campus, as weather and geography permit.

d. As an entertainer he will present a formal lecture in an appropriate theatrical setting, outlining the history of balloon aviation during its first 187 years. Hear what old Ben Franklin had to say at the first balloon ascension. Be aware of how champagne was first used for life insurance. Find out why the French Military Balloon Corps was disbanded after a strange discovery made by the earthlings. a strange discovery was made by the earthlings.

e. During the time on campus, he will begin and finish a traditional wicker balloon basket, and a number of model balloons based on student designs.

"PROFESSOR" MACARTHUR CAN BE CONTACTED BY ADDRESSING A LETTER, Professor MacArthur's Balloonworks, Cider Mill Road, Tolland, Connecticut 06084.

NOTE: Professor MacArthur is a real person and the course outlined above is actually being presented, A real Fact. Yessir.

December Graduation

The idea of a December graduation has been passed around from students to faculty. The issue has taken a more serious place among the ideas of a growing campus than ever before.

The curriculum committee considered the idea but could not come to a definite decision. There are many pros and cons presented by the committee. First, in favor, was the fact that CSC is growing and the size of the graduating class is much larger than in recent years. If a December graduation could be possible, 40 to 45 students who finished through the summer, plus 30 to 35 students who will finish by December could receive diplomas in the old traditional way. This would relieve the pressure brought to bear by the large graduation in the relatively small quarters of the gym in May. Against the issue was the fact that the computer staff would be over worked to compile all the necessary information, especially since the mid-term marks

will be coming in at the same time. At the end of the spring semester the senior exams are set so their grades will be in 2 days before the rest. This would also have to be done for the fall semester if a graduation ceremony were to take place.

The idea of mailing diplomas to those who so desired was also discussed.

The Faculty Forum is now trying to arrive at an answer to the problem and as yet seems to be discussing the same points as the Curriculum Committee has already considered.

According to Dean Irwin, there is also the prospect that a January graduation could be held. This would give the people in the computer room time to get the desired work done and the campus would be empty at this time.

Many students are now signing a petition concerning a December graduation in the Student Activity Office. The feeling of these students is that CSC's growth is such that it warrants this.



EDITORIALS

Don't Just Sit There

Every week a small group of people try to get themselves together enough to put together a Spartan. This task is becoming increasingly difficult because of you, the student body.

We have attempted to publish material each week that will stimulate your mind enough to warrant a response, in writing, on your part. We thought "Esmeralda" might do it but apparently she failed. We then published three articles on the Arab point of view pertaining to the Near East crisis. No response. We then printed part of the text of the Scranton Commission report on campus violence. Nothing! We even goofed and printed down right faulty information that I thought would certainly cause something, but I could not even hear a yawn out of you.

If the Spartan is to continue, much less be any good, it needs your help, your thoughts and your concerns. It also needs at least a dozen new staff members. We will even award academic credit for consistent participation by staff members. You will not even have to pay any \$\$\$ for these credits.

Will you help us make things work, help us report and record what should be your existence. Or will you just sit and complain, while you wonder why the Spartan suddenly stopped coming out every week.

J.M.M.

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

We would like to correct one statement in your September 29 article on us and Mr. Burton. We were not Assistant Professors of English at the University of Massachusetts. Alas, we were simply graduate teaching assistants, graduate students charged with teaching composition to freshmen--and patience to the gods.

Also, it should be noted that Mr. Butterfield is faculty adviser to PERIGEE, the campus literary magazine. Thank you.

John Gillen
Steve Butterfield

To the Editor:

Once upon a time, August 15th to be exact, a proposal was sent to the great white knight in Montpelier (by the name of the Deane of Deans). This proposal proposed (as most proposals do) that students be placed on the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges. A letter was sent to the proposer from the proposee stating that he, the proposee, could find nothing to disagree with in this proposal. You are probably wondering what has happened to this proposal----me too. It seems to be lost somewhere in the halls of 322 South Prospect St. (office of the Vermont State Colleges) in Burlington. As a matter of fact, many things seem to be lost in Burlington. Maybe, just maybe, some people will come out of their cocoons long enough to find it.

Dave Anglin

Basketball Tryouts

Basketball tryouts will begin next Thursday, October 15, at 5:30 p.m. Any male students interested are requested to contact coach Ash before that time.

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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TYPIST: Mary White

'...Something Truly Good And Communicable To Man'

- - A Review Of "The Skin Of Our Teeth"

"Oh I've forgotten for a long time that living is a struggle. I know that every good and excellent thing in the world stands on the razor edge of danger and must be fought for--whether it's a field, or a home, or a country. All I ask is the chance to build new worlds and God has always given us that. . . We've come a long ways. We've learned. We're learning. And the steps of our journey are marked for us here."

Thursday through Saturday, the Fine Arts Center stage was the scene of a Thornton Wilder journey, a Byron experience which will long remain in the annals of damned good theatre. THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH is a play about us, all of us; for Adam and Eve are much more than the main characters of Genesis: they are George and Maggie Antrobus, you and me.

The basic unit of humanity: the family Antrobus consisting of the helter-skelter moralistic bedrock of Terry Diers, the rigid and self-imposed motherhood of Barbara Hall, the mischievously, petticoated precocity of Susan Wilson, and the condemned and bitter psychosis of Robert Fitch (all in classic performances) demonstrate the agelessness of man's will to begin again.

Every inch an actor, Diers roars and grumbles and philosophizes his way through each evening accompanied by the ever-cast, ever-convincing antics of Miss Hall. Throughout Acts I and II little Gladys Antrobus tosses dippity-done ringlets, one hand constantly under her ruffles while Fitch compromises with the audience in a most elderly portrayal of the youthful Cain. It is not until Act III when Henry (Cain) Antrobus is full-grown that Fitch once again lives up to his full capacity as an actor; it is then that he becomes at once pitiful and completely sinister rallying the emotions of cast and audience alike to the fullest peak of the performance.

In addition to the fundamental four, there comes the red - white - and blue - rah - rah - wartime nymph Sabina, played by a most splendid Colleen Brown who bridges first one dramatic gap, then another (the only one left unbridged is the one in the bodice of her costumes) and holds the play together, indeed holds the world together, as only an hysteric knows how. The occasional grate in her Alice (marshmallow meatballs) Peyton voice and the incredible energy with which she carries out her stage movement provide that marvelous comic relief so necessary to a play hung heavy with the trappings of moribund reality.

The extras (and I use the term reservedly for never have extras been so important) consist of a long list of Castleton theatre veterans. Peter Harrington and John Healy, Jr. (a newcomer to

me) are cute, cuddly and all-in-all the most winsome dinosaur and ammouth combination outside of Disneyland. Tom Jackson places each act carefully in our laps in the aptly handled role of newsreel announcer supplemented with a job well done by the rest of the special effects department. T., E., and M. Muse (Linda Wilk, Jan Rousseau and Anne O'Donnell), as well as the rest of the often doubly cast refugees and redsashed mammalian conveners do the best they can with what little they're given. They sure can make love in an orchestra pit, though.

The kaleidoscope world of Act II's Atlantic City Boardwalk come complete with Lily's (Sabina's) Bingo Parlor and a fortune teller's tent housing an infamous gypsy in the guise of Randall White. Miss White makes a journey through the theatre proper, trailing her omens behind her in a bohemically bass, yet clearly audible voice while she flashes firey eyes at a shivering audience. Ah! and she is graceful!

Predominately, there was a great deal of poise in every member of the cast, although I must admit I found myself gripping my armrests

in fear of Miss Brown's spike heels and Miss Wilson's baby-toting and hectic downstage stumble over a book-strewn platform.

Whether book strewn, conventionally lit, or monotonously symmetrical, the set spoke well of our new Mr. Furman. The nice thing is that the staff was used thoroughly and used well.

Speaking of stage management, let us not forget the hilarious re-occurrence of a this - time - fidgeting John Healy (mam outh) as the stage manager Fitzpatrick utilizing the best of the Tom Smothers stage-struck technique while providing riotous entertainment during emotion riddled breaks in the performance.

Although I am speaking on first impressions only, I grow more and more regretful that this review will not hit the snackbar while the performance is still running. To those of you who inadvertently missed this play, I express my deepest sympathy. To those of you who blantly avoided it I say: shame on you! You have missed one of the best performances you'll ever see here at Castleton. "Think it over! A new world to make. Think it over." Shame!

Mary O'Rourke

Ball Attendance Only Fair

The Homecoming Ball was held in the Ballroom from 8:00-12:00 p.m. on Saturday, October 10. A crew of Sophomores decorated the ballroom during the afternoon. At 5:30 p.m. a cocktail hour



Stephen Carr -
SA President

Stephen Carr, Student Association President, announces that the Student Association office will be open daily. The hours are: 10:00-11:00 a.m.; 12:00-1:00 p.m.; and 2:00-3:00 p.m. This is a chance for students to come in and talk to the Student Association officers, air your views, bring suggestions, and to get to know the SA officers.

was held in the lower lounge for the returning Alumni and then at 6:30 p.m. the Alumni had dinner at the dining hall. At 10:30 p.m. the King, Danny Adams, and the Queen, Terry Parker, were crowned and robed. A dance was held in their honor and then the Homecoming favors were passed out. 141 guests signed the guest book. After this about 12 couples stayed for the rest of the Ball.

It is a shame that favors are the only thing that keeps most people at the dance. If we didn't have favors, or passed them out at 8:00 p.m., we wouldn't have anyone at the dance.

On Sunday afternoon there was a tea in the ballroom for the President and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Abel, sponsored by the Alumni. Sunday evening the movie, "What Do You Say To A Naked Lady" played at the Fine Arts Center. And the Homecoming activities came to an end. It is hoped that everyone had a good time.

Blood Drawing A Success

Mrs. Loretta Hanley, chairman of the bloodmobile which was at the college last Wednesday, would like to express her appreciation to all of those who assisted. The members who helped

ed with the drawing are as follows: Assistant Chairman, Mrs. Samuel Barnhart; Nurses, Mrs. Thomas Ross, Mrs. Wm. Spaulding, Mr. Lorraine Vaughan, Mr. George Young; Cantor workers, Mrs. Kendall Lad; Mrs. Norman Spafford. Other workers include Mr. Stephen Ward, Mrs. Joe Manning, Mrs. H. D. Jordan, Mrs. Alexander Orlovski, and Mrs. Madeline Galson.

Mrs. Hanley wishes to express her deepest appreciation for the assistance which she received from Mr. Everett Mudgett and the Students of Castleton State College. The drawing was a success with a total of 70 pints of blood donated. During the drawing there was a special call for B-positive blood which was needed at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital for an emergency operation. Thanks to the Castleton donors this blood was supplied.

gort

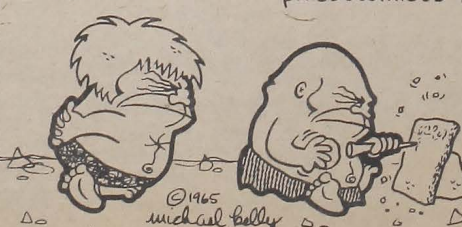
Shall we continue with our dictionary, Gort?

Very well... Our next word is: "phlebotomy".



Its definition: "The act or practice of bloodletting as a therapeutic measure."

And its practitioners are, I'm sure, called: "phlebotomists"?



No... "Generals."



Rod Rogers Here



The fourth dance artist in a series of 8 weeks of guest-artist-in-residence will be Rod Rogers accompanied by Barbara Roan, one of his dance company members.

Rod, who is now in charge of dance at Henry Street Playhouse in New York City, will be lecturing and performing on the CSC campus and in nearby schools for the week of Oct. 12-17.

Barbara and he will give a lecture-demonstration on the Fine Arts stage on Thurs., Oct. 15 from 4-5 p.m.

Everyone is welcome. No admission.

Rod Rogers was a teacher in the New York-Vermont Youth Project which was an experiment in urban-rural partnership. Young Vermonters met for the summer with an equal number of young Negroes from New

York City to engage in work-study projects, high school equivalency programs, camping and hiking experiences, and activities in the performing arts. The basic purpose of the project was to combat the polarization that threatens the social fabric of this country by helping young persons to become more aware of themselves and more understanding of others. By working in this small way towards interracial understanding, Vermonters affirmed their traditional dedication to human rights and national unity. As one put it, "This is the kind of communication we so desperately need in this country. . . Communication that convinces two people that they're better off walking together than walking separately."

About The Company

The ROD RODGERS DANCE COMPANY has been enthusiastically received by New York critics as well as by audiences of all ages across the country. This is the first American modern dance company under the direction of a black artist which has received a base of recognition for something other than traditional AFRO-American thematic dance.

The philosophy of this exciting company reflects its director's feelings that black artists must maintain a tradition of being in the forefront of experimentation and innovation, and this is as important as the present need for affirmation of traditional Afro-American cultural heritage through the arts. As many of our great jazz musicians have recognized, Afro-American artists' concerns can encompass more than Afro-primitive, Negro spirituals, and Blues-based jazz. The "New Black Art", which reflects a revolutionary outlook artistically as well as socially, can demonstrate the virile, contemporary, creative power of Afro-Americans, while discouraging the crystallization of new limiting stereotyped images for black people.

The repertoire of the ROD RODGERS DANCE COMPANY includes material which ranges from ethnic dance, to abstract plays of movement and color patterns, to dance drama which explores and reflects the violent conflicts and explosive undercurrents of today.

Rod Rogers was the recipient of a 1965-66 John Hay Whitney Fellowship. Since coming to New York, he has performed with several concert companies, published articles on contemporary dance, and gained a reputation as one of today's most provocative young choreographers.

The ROD RODGERS DANCE COMPANY is available for concerts with the full company and for chamber concerts. Mr. Rodgers is also available for master classes, and with members of his company for lecture-performances, including "Dance Poems. . . Black, Brown, Negro", and performances for younger audiences.

Performing Arts Management, Inc. Greg Conway Graml, Booking Director, Roger Harriman, Consultant, 230 Riverside Drive, 17D New York, N.Y. 10025 phone (212) 663-8500

Auditions

Auditions for the next Castleton Player's production, "Glass Menagerie" by Tennessee Williams, will be held this Wednesday evening at 8:00 p.m. and again on Thursday evening at the same time.

Don't Tell Me Who I Am

By ROD RODGERS

(Printed in NEGRO DIGEST, July, 1968)

(On several occasions I been asked if I felt that my dance-art is affected by my being Afro-American. This question surprises me because I am aware of the way my present work has evolved from my early experience and basic technique in Afro-Cuban and jazz dance. But in an art like dance, people have no way of seeing where you are coming from unless you have managed to retain examples of your early work in your repertoire, and I have not found this practical. So the question persists from blacks and whites who strongly feel the most important thing a black artist can do today is to help establish a black cultural identity by emphasizing traditional Afro-American thematic material. The following statement from my point of view clarifies the role of non-traditional, experimental "black art.")

I am not looking for any over-simplified answer to the question: Who am I? It is obvious by now that I am not going to be a great white American dancer. But I have little patience with people who suggest that to be a black choreographer one must limit one's scope and deal exclusively with traditional Afro-American material.

The question of an artist's identity is one that he continually asks. He asks it through his chosen medium by experimentally probing into different aspects of his identity and environment. Whether one functions as a choreographer who also happens to be black, or as a black man who happens to be a choreographer is determined by one's point of view at a given moment, for the individual artist, is the one which best allows him to create the most profoundly exciting art. If he cannot produce beautiful and exciting art, there is no point in discussing his political ideological commitments in relation to art.

The militant black revolutionary may think of art in terms of the whole machinery of the revolution, as a means of bringing forth the rich heritage of the African in America and of creating a sense of identity for the sake of the revolution. Most of the existing dance companies which are the instruments of black choreographers have placed their emphasis on traditional Afro-American material. They are exploring through their artistry the proud Afro-American heritage, and they can evoke poignant images which will encourage intolerance of racial suppression. But these images are not the only means of communicating a black consciousness. While traditional black art is playing a vital role in the awakening of a black cultural identity, now it is equally important for black artists to discourage the crystallization of new limiting stereotypes by not confining themselves to over-simplified traditional images.

I am not suggesting that black artists should or could cut themselves off from Afro-American tradition. Artist or layman, our past experience inevitably affects our articulation of present ideas. But if an artist's sense of immediacy is to vitalize his work, he should have freedom to decide which ideas he feels a need to communicate at a particular time. Artists have felt compelled to create images

calling for social changes long before their own people were ready to initiate such changes. Other artists might never be moved to focus their art on socio-historic events. It is not a question of art for art's sake; it is a need to be true to one's own feelings. Although masterpieces HAVE been created on commission, in the process of fulfilling some sponsor's vision, far more often the product of artists working with ideas which are devoid of deep personal relevance has tended to be poor art.

An artist's assumption that he knows exactly what his audience "needs" often results in art that is, at best, parrotizing. The highest compliment an artist can pay his audience is to invite them to witness his exploration of the maximum possibilities of his art, based on his total experience.

The dance that I do is Afro-American, simply because I am Afro-American. My blackness is part of my identity as a human being, and my dance exploration is evolving in relation to my total experience as a man. It is simply a question of what

takes precedence in the creative act: my total living experience, or those experiences which I consider particularly relevant to my blackness. Both white and black Americans have long been conditioned to accept the myth that Afro-Americans function well only in certain predictable areas. This myth must be dispelled. The refusal of black artists to confine their work to convenient categories will contribute to the destruction of this limited notion. Each dance that I create has grown out of my personal experience as a black American. Each movement that I explore is part of my own personal heritage.

My emphasis is on exploring through my medium, experimenting with dance, trying to find fresh ways of evoking physical and spiritual images to make new poetic comments about man's eternal beauty and pathos. My function in the revolution will be to share my personal experience - a vital and growing experience - through dance; it will not be to show only old stereotypes or create new ones.

Alumni Wins

Even though a large number of the "old timers" could not make it to the Alumni game on Saturday, more recent standouts like Bobby Mezzetta helped to show the large crowd what soccer is all about at Castleton. The Alumni lost the game by a score of 5 to 3 yet in many ways they were unbeatable.

The memory of 1963, when people like Bucky Knisley, Art Delorenzo and Pete Messina helped take Castleton to the National Tournament and win it, seemed to generate an inner stamina for those out of shape heroes of past glories. They would not allow themselves to be beaten, physically or mentally. In modern terms you would say, "They got it together". Technically and on paper the 1963 team, then and now, were not as good as this year's team at Castleton, but that year they wanted the championship for the school and that made all the difference in the world.

To many people the recalling of past glories of Alumni seems pretty corny, but to those people who watched Saturday's game it was, and is, not corny but rather is justified. When seeing what it meant to those old heroes, to be able to come back and put on a Castleton uniform again for just one day, to remember what it meant to them in their playing days and what it should mean now, there was nothing corny. All you felt was a bit of hope that this year's

team would, by playing against some of the great names in Castleton's soccer history, like Cal Hastings and Bruce Wright, be able to gain that strange inner stamina and be able to "get it together" for their school and themselves.

Dorm News

Let us sit down and take notice of the dorm situation. On October 28, Ellis Hall will sponsor Open House from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. The theme is Halloween and each floor is competing for the best, original decorated wing. Everyone is welcome to visit and refreshments will be served in the main lounge. Dorm D has open house in December around Christmas time and Dorm C has theirs in February on the 14th.

In Dorm D there was voting on such issues as keeping the doors unlocked (so girls won't have to wait for the man to come and unlock the door, and the school could save some money); the signing in and out procedure should be eliminated; and an extension of visitation hours. These requests are wanted by a majority of the dorm students but it has been stated that until the other dorms act favorably - there will be no positive action. As of yet, there has not been any action in the other dorms.

Radio Club

The radio club met Monday night, October 7, at 7:30 in the pit and had a general discussion concerning the possibility of a radio station on CSC Campus. No decisions were made but many ideas were presented.

The club plans to go to Johnson Thursday to talk with their radio club and look at their equipment. Any one interested in belonging to the club and wants more information should watch the News Letter.

Photography Club

The photo Workshop met Tuesday, October 8, in the seminar room.

The new equipment has arrived for the Dark Room. Any one wishing to use the Dark Room should contact Dick Neville or Everett Mudgett. The film has arrived also and can be obtained from the same sources.

Anyone belonging to the club or wishing to belong is invited to attend the next meeting at 12:15 p.m., Tuesday, October 20, in the Seminar Room.

Spanish Club Play Hosts Before Dance Performance

The Spanish Club, in cooperation with the Dance Club, is sponsoring a reception "a la Espagnol" from 7 to 8 p.m. on Monday, October 19, just preceding the performance of the Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles. The reception will be in the Ball Room of Leavenworth Hall; the Spanish dance group will perform in the Fine Arts Center.

The reception will feature refreshments such as "enchiladitas de frijoles y de carne," "passas rellenas," and several varieties of "sancwichitos." Beverages include "sangria" and "ponche de fruts."

In addition to the reception, the two clubs will be in charge of ushering for the dance performance.

Invitations have been extended to Spanish clubs in nearby colleges and high schools. To attend the reception, one must show his ticket for the performance of the dance troupe.

Siena Wins Castleton State College Tennis Tournament

Chris Fuimera of Siena College won the singles title of the Castleton State College Invitational Tennis Tournament and then teamed with Bill Wokcik to win the doubles and lead Siena College to the team title over second place Castleton State College.

Singles Results
Semi-finals: Thomas Furiel (Siena) def. Robert Franzoni (Castleton) default.
Chris Fuimera (Siena) def. William Wojcik (Siena) 6-3, 6-2.
FINALS: Chris Fuimera def. Thomas Furiel 6-3, 7-5.

Doubles Results
FINALS: Fuimera and Wojcik (Siena) def. Bruce Satterlee and Randy Dewey (Castleton) 7-5, 6-3.



From Mrs. Evelyn Vecera, Bellaire, Texas: I remember when I had to walk a mile on Saturday afternoon to a beef club and pick up our meat for the week. When I got home, my job was to cut the meat off the bones and grind enough to make chili for Saturday night. I was about 11 or 12 years old when I started this chore.

I used to put cotton leaves (sprinkled with water) in my straw hat when I went to the field to pick cotton, pull corn, etc., to keep out some of the ole hot burning sun.

My mother would go to town to shop once a month at the most and my brother and I waited for our treats - saltines and corn flakes.

I would lay on freshly picked cotton in the wagon and look up at a sky full of stars and a full moon - no pollution, and that was a wonderful sight.

My father went to the gin in a wagon pulled by mules - about 3 miles each way - and my brother and I would go with him. It was a treat for us - like kids going to Disneyland today. After the bale was ginned, father usually sold the cottonseed and, coming home, we stopped at a small country store where father bought us bananas and cracker barrel cheese.

Discipline was very strict. On the front porch hung the wide razor strap father used to spank - and that was reminder enough to be good.

(Send contributions to this column to The Old Timer, Box 639, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.)

The B-ROC Story

WHAT IS IT? B-ROC stands for Bennington-Rutland Opportunity Council, Inc. But those are just words. What it really stands for is people, opportunity. By providing opportunity, B-ROC helps people help themselves.

B-ROC was organized in June, 1965, by citizens in Bennington and Rutland counties. These and others who have kept it going believe people should not have to go without food and decent housing, education and jobs, happiness and hope.

B-ROC's a family, a team, one growing in size and strength. It has a Board of Directors -- 27 citizens from every segment of society -- and a fulltime staff. They, with the help of volunteers from the two-county, 1,750-square-mile B-ROC community, operate numerous "people programs" such as Operation Head-Start for pre-school children and the Foster Grandparents Project, a program in which the elderly are employed part-time to care for children at Brandon Training School in Brandon.

There are about 100 B-ROC workers. Miss Ellen Gird of Rutland, Program Director of community education and consultation for the Rutland Mental Health Association, is Board President. Bob Green of Dorset, a former Episcopal minister, is Executive Director.

HOW DOES IT WORK? B-ROC is a non-profit Community Action Agency (there are CAAs in every state, five in Vermont).

A CAA is what it says it is: an agency of people of a community interested in action -- not talk. Action that will provide opportunity through which people can help themselves. This might mean training someone for a better job, or even telling someone where he can get help in applying for a job (that's what Employment Security, one of B-ROC's many agency friends, is for). It might mean teaching a mother how to care for her newborn child, or how to cook or sew, or helping a family determine if it qualifies for Food Stamps.

Through helping people help themselves, B-ROC believes the community itself will be helped. It believes the problems of the people are the problems of the community.

As do all Community Action Agencies, B-ROC gets most of its money from the Federal Government. But it is trying to tap other sources (and has), such as concerned citizens, industries and non-profit institutions.

Needless to say, B-ROC does not have enough money to hire the people and begin the programs that are needed. (Mrs. Kathleen Evans, Head Start director, says only two per cent of children eligible for the program will be

served. This is because of lack of money).

At B-ROC, there is a shortage of money, but not of energy or optimism.

WHO ARE THE WORKERS? B-ROC workers are Board Members, Staff Members, Volunteers. They are all kinds of people with all kinds of talents.

The Board Members know the community, because they are the community. They are ministers, union representatives, farmers, teachers, welfare workers, welfare recipients, elected officials, housewives and businessmen. They do the voting, they set the policy.

Mr. Green, the Executive Director, has spent years in the pulpit and in the inner-city, working on community problems and trying to make more people aware of them. He directs the staff, helping translate policy into action. Staff members do everything from directing Head Start classes to teaching mothers how to save money shopping and how to prepare nutritious meals.

The County Developers -- Peter Ryersbach in Bennington, John Wincunas in Rutland -- work closely with Mr. Green, developing B-ROC programs and trying to enlist more support from the community.

Community Aides reach people who need help, no matter if they are in towns or villages or in inaccessible areas of the mountains. Virginia Heck, a former aide, is Aide Supervisor. She is a busy woman, but has found time to help start a new program. It teaches young mothers, primarily those in rural areas, how to care for and communicate with a newborn child, how to care for a sick child, and how to keep a clean, orderly, healthy house.

All B-ROC projects rely on volunteers -- citizens who donate their time and services free. Housewives, high school and college students and retired people have volunteered to work in programs that particularly interest them.

Another kind of volunteer is a VISTA -- Volunteer in Service To America. Five VISTAs recently joined the B-ROC team for a year's work. They will specialize in housing, education, and community planning.

WHAT HAS IT DONE? B-ROC has provided many opportunities in education, housing, job training, recreation. Its programs include:

Head Start: There are children who have never been talked to as children, who have never had their questions answered. There are children who don't know what a coloring book is, what numbers are. These are deprived children, and these are the children Head Start hopes to help.

B-ROC is happy to announce that Head Start, one of its most important programs, began this fall as a year-round venture for the first time. It is for children four and five, who through Head Start education will take a back seat to no one when the bell rings for kindergarten or the first grade.

Neighborhood Youth Corps: For those who have quit high school, NYC offers an alternative to a dead-end. It trains teenagers 16 to 18 for jobs that mean something to them, and provides educational classes, too. (Morris Gay, 18, of Benson, worked at the Rutland National Guard Armory's garage as a mechanic while an NYC trainee. While sharpening his skills as a mechanic, he got the credits needed for a high school diploma. He soon will enter Berlin Vocational College in Berlin, N.H., with the help of a Federal Loan acquired through NYC.)

Operation Mainstream: A new program, Mainstream trains and finds jobs in semi-skilled fields for men 22 and older. They are paid at least \$1.60 during on-the-job-training.

Senior Services: For people who really like people, Senior Services is the place. It provides "human services" employment for those 55 and older. This means a job -- 20 hours a week, \$2.00 an hour -- in which one goes beyond superficial relationships with others, and really gets involved. It might mean working at Social Security or Employment Security, serving others. One enrollee works as a physical therapist at the Caverly Child Health Center in Pittsford.

Foster Grandparents: We all have seen the vacant look of an elderly person with nothing to do, no one to turn to. The look is one of loneliness, emptiness. This program fills the emptiness with a job that requires tenderness and understanding. The elderly work part-time with children at the Brandon Training School, earning up to \$1,600 a year giving their love to children who desperately need it.

Senior Opportunities Handicraft Shop: This gives the elderly a chance to demonstrate their creativity -- and what demonstrations have occurred at the Center in Castleton! Pillows, rugs, aprons, sweaters, quilts, mittens, stuffed toys, dried bouquets, bird feeders and doll clothes are among the creations. Many of the people depend on the sale of their items to live.

Self-Help Housing: Financed by the Farmers Home Administration, this gives a group of people a chance to take lumber, hammer and nails in hand and help put up good-looking prefabricated homes at great savings. With B-ROC employees supervising, and the families working together, five such homes were built in Castleton and Fair Haven.

The Fair Haven Area Food Buyer's Club: The high cost of food affects everyone, but especially large families with small incomes. This project, directed by community aides Helen and Hayden Nichols, is dedicated to such families. Groceries are ordered in case lots, bought wholesale and delivered in a pick-up truck Helen and Hayden rounded up.

Food Stamps: For the past year, B-ROC has been the authorized food stamp agent for Bennington County. Since it took charge of the program, the number of people served has tripled. Some people without transportation are unable to get to the center, but that is no problem. B-ROC delivers.

Summer Play Groups: B-ROC provided organized play for more than 500 children in 14 groups this summer. The players ranged from three-year-old tikes to tall teenagers. Many had never taken part in such fun. Through the half-day funfests, directed by B-ROC workers and volunteers, the agency got to know many families and their problems and needs. Summer Play Groups could lead to year-round play groups.

B-ROC does other things. It conducts sewing classes every week, helping women save money on clothing for themselves and their families. Knitting classes will begin soon.

Alcoholism is a problem among people B-ROC seeks to help. Problem drinking breaks up homes, leaves mothers with large families with no income and no job, causes men to lose jobs and respect for themselves. B-ROC is going to tackle the problem. With a Federal Grant it recently received, the agency will concentrate on combating drinking -- and its causes -- among people in rural areas. It

has been estimated that 5,000 people in the B-ROC area will be eligible for this program.

WHAT DOES IT HOPE TO DO? B-ROC hopes to reach more people -- both those who need help and those who want to help. And there is another group it hopes to reach: those unaware of the people and community problems B-ROC is trying to solve.

B-ROC is much more than an organization of people helping other people help themselves. It is a way of thinking, a philosophy. That philosophy recognizes that for many reasons some people go to bed hungry; live in houses where there are rats and roaches, no running water or indoor toilet; have jobs that do not pay enough to buy food for the family, or have no jobs at all; feel so trapped and in such despair they see no hope, no sense in living.

B-ROC believes these people can be helped. It has proven it. Not with pity, but with understanding. And opportunity, the greatest equalizer of people.

Nixon Signs Legislation

Legislation signed into law by President Nixon on September 25 will increase the Government's contribution to the premium costs of the Federal Employees Health Benefits program in January 1971 from 24 to 40 percent and maintain it there by annual adjustment, the Civil Service Commission said today. The increase will be applied next January to the 1971 premium rates now being negotiated with the 38 plans participating in the Health Benefits program.

Because the costs of health care and health insurance have been rising sharply each year for the past several years and the present law limits the Government contribution to a maximum biweekly contribution of \$1.68 for self-only and \$4.10 for family enrollments, the percentage of the total premium costs paid by the Government has decreased each year while that paid by employees and retirees has increased. The upward trend in premium costs is expected to continue, the Commission said, with many plans needing substantial increases for 1971.

The new law requires the Government contribution to be 40 percent of the average of the high-option premiums charged by six of the largest plans for the type of enrollment -- self-only or family -- but not more than 50 percent of the premium charged for the particular enrollment. The dollar figure of the Government contribution and the

cost to employees and retirees by individual plan will be announced as soon as negotiations are completed, which is expected to be about the end of October or

early November.

Other provisions of the law provide:

o The survivor-annuitant of an employee who dies after September 25 with as little as 18 months of service may retain the employee's health insurance coverage, if he had a family enrollment.

o Federal employees in the Panama Canal Zone who are not U. S. citizens are now eligible for coverage under both the Federal Employees Health Benefits program and the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance program.

o Beginning January 1, 1971, certain retirees who retired before July 1, 1960 will be eligible for a Government contribution toward the premium cost of Part B (medical insurance) of Medicare.

Under the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits program, certain retirees who retired before July 1, 1960 are entitled to receive a Government contribution to help pay the premium for a qualified private health insurance policy or for the "Uniform Plan" which the Commission contracts for. The new law puts Part B of Medicare in the same category as a qualified private health insurance policy. If a retiree elects the contribution to go toward his Part B Medicare premium, he cannot also receive another contribution to a private policy or the "Uniform Plan." Only one Government contribution is permitted.

For these retirees the monthly Government contribution is \$3.50 for a self-only enrollment or \$7.00 for a family. The monthly Part B Medicare premium will be \$5.30 for self-only or \$10.60 for a couple.



ANITA MARTINEX is the principal woman dancer with Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles appearing at the Fine Arts Center next Monday evening at 8:15. Born in Madrid, Antonia was trained by Spain's finest teachers. She made her professional debut with the legendary Antonio at the age of fourteen. She was first seen in this country at the New York World Fair in 1964 and has been with Jose Molina ever since.

Tickets Going Rapidly For Jose Molinas Dance Group

The Fine Arts Center could not describe its foundation as being "incredibly youthful, talented and handsome." The audience began to stampede at the opening of the Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles. The artists are now on stage at the Fine Arts Center, and the company of young people is in a dazzling performance of songs and dances. The artists are among the most popular in Spain today and have been

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Instant
6. Append
9. Lend (2 wds.)
10. Paris street
11. Pained
12. Eyes (sl.)
14. Wheeled shoe
15. "The _____" Scott novel
16. London tavern
17. Some
18. Sun god
19. Image (2 wds.)
22. Eye ill
23. Attendance
25. Man's name
27. Mythical creature
30. Preposition
31. Peace
32. Agency of the 1930's
33. Two-footed
35. Chubby
37. Say
38. Dueling swords
39. Formerly (poet.)
40. Of a certain cereal
41. Weight (Ind.)
42. U.S. poet

DOWN

1. Elevate (2 wds.)

2. Populates

3. Podiatrist's concern
4. Wane
5. Time period (abbr.)
6. "The Sheik of _____"
7. Stupid (inf.)
8. Banish
11. Vipers
12. F.D.R.
17. Opponent
18. Remain
19. Auxiliary building

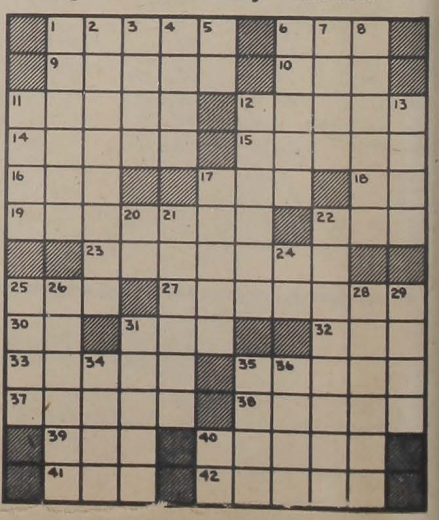
20. Week-day (abbr.)

21. Penny
22. SRO ticket buyers
24. Guido note
25. Large amounts
26. Joins
28. Pressing
29. Beams
31. Arno, cartoonist
34. Trim away

Today's Answer



35. Bartlett or russet
36. no good (2 wds.)
40. From



THE SPARTAN

NO. 6

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Noted Author And Critic To Speak Here Monday Night

Do you know about Dwight MacDonald?

He's a well-known author and critic who is famous for his wit and his controversial ideas.

Mr. MacDonald is appearing here on campus next Monday, October 26, in the Fine Arts Center at 8:15 as the third presentation of this season's Artist Series. Students, faculty and staff may obtain reserved seats to hear Mr. MacDonald by presenting their ID cards at the box office of the Fine Arts Center on weekdays between 1 and 4 p.m.

Throughout his distinguished career, Mr. MacDonald has demonstrated his ability to recognize events of enduring significance in politics and culture.

He started his writing while he attended Phillips Exeter Academy, and he dis-

tinguished himself as a student at Yale University. His first job was with FORTUNE magazine, and he has worked for the PARTISAN REVIEW, among others.

Scores of his essays for POLITICS, ENCOUNTER the NEW YORKER, ESQUIRE and other periodicals have been brought together in MEMOIRS OF A REVOLUTIONIST and AGAINST THE AMERICAN GRAIN. In his cogent, witty, and often scholarly criticism of literature, films, and other cultural media he applies an unsparing standard of classical excellence that refuses to tolerate meretriciousness.

In the key essay IN AGAINST THE AMERICAN GRAIN, Mr. MacDonald discusses what he considers a crisis in American culture. He deplores the dominance of mass culture which thrives

not on aesthetic value but on marketability. Also pernicious, in his view, is middlebrow culture which parodies and degrades high culture and ignores or corrupts the truly creative spirit.

Mr. MacDonald also has unconventional ideas about

civil disobedience as he explained in the NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE of November 26, 1967. In that article, he explained that for him it meant "the deliberate, public and nonviolent breaking of a law because to obey it would be to betray a higher morality."

Senate Sleepers

Absences - October 7th Senate Meeting:

Cheerleaders - Delegate has missed both meetings.

Dance Club - Delegate has missed both meetings.

Student Nurses - Delegate has missed both meetings.

Kappa Delta Phi - Jim Hill.

Dorm C - Laurie Lambert.

Dorm D - Sue Cray.

Adams Hall - no delegate present.

Haskell Hall - Paul Minick.

Castleton Christian Fellowship - S. Wright.

Commuters - Emy Depicciotto, Robert Allen, Mary Considine, Bruce Niekamp,

Harry Ryan, Ray Thomas.

Ellis Hall - two delegates have missed both meetings.

Sophomore Class president - Juay Defelice.

Senior Class president - Bruce Belleneur.

Sigma Epsilon Phi - Wayne Komulainen.

Band - Delegate has missed both meetings.

These are your delegates.

See that they attend or send their alternates. Senate is responsible for a great deal of what happens at CSC. If you want to be heard you must be represented.

dan said, "It is high time the presidency of CSC was more than just another job". I disagree, the presidency of CSC is just another job. It is no more than the teachers job in the classroom or the boilerman's job of helping keep this place heated and livable in the winter. Intellectual elitism has lived too long! I think it high time that we see each other as equals and more importantly that we start identifying with the man on the street - the world., the division of labor in this society gives the college community different jobs in that society, but not higher ones. The academic community is not royalty and has no right to treat itself as such, especially when the man on the street taxpayer is footing most of the bill. We are not living in medieval times, we are in the 20th century. There are too many social problems to be wasting time and money on games and the preservation of out-dated social myths such as the royal of the intelligencia.

Joe Patalano

To the Editor:

In the short time we have been here this year there have been a number of problems that have come to the fore. These range anywhere from the hours in the dorms to the expenditure of Student Association funds. Obviously, some students are dissatisfied with what is being done, for they have expressed it to the media and to each other. The problem is that they haven't expressed it to the Student Government.

There are four delegates from each dorm, and nineteen commuter delegates to Senate plus a number of represen-

Continued on Page 2

The Parade's Gone By

By Bill Schoell

Homecoming is over. No one can really say that they are better or worse for it, because Homecoming is just the tradition that is carried out year after year as part of college life. It goes by very quickly. No one is affected by it - there are no drastic changes. It's corny, but if you don't take it too seriously, it can be a lot of fun.

Some of the Fun of Homecoming was evident in the Float Parade of Saturday morning. There were quite a few entries - everything from a giant beer mug to a worm(?) And there was a cart covered with tissue paper and a little red schoolhouse. One of the Frats' floats - complete with corn stalks and apples won first prize of 100 dollars. The schoolhouse came in second and the Castleton Players got honorable mention.

The Players had a float with the theme of "Camelet", Bob Fitch and Linda Wilk sat on thrones and were dressed as King and Queen. Anne O'Donnell, Maude Irwin and Jan Rousseau were

ladies-in-waiting. Dave Harlowe was Sir Lancelot; Pete Harrington was a jester; John Goodheart, John Healey, Bill Schoell and Terry Diers were knights; and Barbara Hall and Sue Wilson were beggars. Merlin, the magician, played himself.

The chariot races were also rather funny on Saturday afternoon. There were many more chariot entries than last year and the route was different. Instead of going around the track, the chariots raced through the soccer field, up the hill by Dorm C, down the hill, towards the frog pond and finally dashed down the track towards the finish line. The Frat came in first and the Castleton Players came in a close second. (If they had been any closer, they would have come in third).

Although it was tiring, everyone enjoyed themselves except of course, for those poor girls with the baby carriage who finally crossed the finish line yesterday at two o'clock.

Wait'll next year, folks!

LETTERS to EDITOR

On The Crowning Of Kings

To the Editor:

I write this letter in response to Dr. Jordan's appraisal of the forthcoming inauguration of CSC's President Abel. I do not share the excitement over the pageantry that will apparently take place on this campus.

My reasons for not sharing in the enthusiasm of Dr. Jordan's are twofold. First comes the question of economics. Yes, Castleton is in a new era. It is the era of teacher's positions being threatened by financial shortages, it is the era of inadequacy of our library for financial reasons, it is the era of insufficient funds to pay the desk aids in the dorms and alas it is the era of ever rising tuitions. It seems to me that it doesn't take a master-economist to realize that some belts must be tightened. It seems that the question arises of where should money be saved? Should it be in the academic areas study or in the game of crowning kings?

Let's face facts, most of those who attend this institution or are connected with it for various reasons are not rich. The money that comes to this school, whether it be from taxes or tuitions is hard earned money. It should not be wasted on pompous games, especially in a time when money comes hard for the necessities of education.

Economic reasons are not the primary reasons for my looking on the coming spectacle with distaste. Dr. Jor-

Some of you may recall that I wrote an open letter last summer. Because many of you now reading this letter were not in school this past summer, I want now to convey my thoughts to you again. My letter comes from a desire to insure a continued high quality in the Federal work force.

Many high school students will be going to college and upon graduation from college will seek employment in State, city and Federal governments as well as in private industry. We want people who are physically and mentally able to hold jobs no matter what sector they choose and to be the caliber of individual who would be an asset to any employer.

Fifteen years ago, I would not have written this kind of letter. I say this not only because this problem did not exist then, but also because the college generation of fifteen years ago did not appear to share to the same degree an immediate, personal concern for the welfare of his fellow man that today's college student feels. I am writing this open letter to you because I am very much concerned about the persistent growth of illicit drug traffic among our high school students and I am convinced that today's college student can be the key in putting an end to the lure of drug use.

College students have always been looked up to by their younger companions in high school. You set the pace in fashion, in music, and more importantly, in ideas for the entire teen-age community.

It is with this thought in mind that I urgently encourage you to carry the truth about the effects of drugs back to the high school students in your home communities and in the community where you now live. Yours is a voice that will be listened to. Your message about what you have seen and about what you know of the eroding effects of drugs can be the single most effective deterrent to drug experimentation among our high school students.

This is an effort you can undertake on your own initiative. All that is needed is your own desire to help protect our high school students from the damaging effects of drugs which you have seen or know about.

I must say here that I am always heartened by the creative energy and determination which our American college students have shown in their efforts to make this country better for us all.

I will not recount the effects of amphetamines, barbiturates, narcotics and other dangerous drugs. You know them as well as I do. Any additional facts you may want to have in adding to your own knowledge of the effects of drugs you can get from the several excellent pamphlets published by the Public Health Service and other public health organizations. If you should find that these pamphlets are not readily available locally, you may request them from the Public Information Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20203.

So it is my earnest hope that you will go out of your way to talk with high school students about this. Talk to individuals and groups as opportunities arise. Seek out youth recreation associations and urge the director to get the facts to the young people.

This is one area where I know and you know that you will be listened to. It is an area where you as an individual can do so much to save our high school students from the bitter experiences which so often result from drug use. Please try this approach, and when you do, I would appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,
Nicholas J. Oganovic
Executive Director
U. S. Civil Service Commission

Mid-Semester!

Keep on Truckin'...



EDITORIALS

Guest Editorial

It's Your Breath

Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?
With Ford Sedans and Miller cans
And coke bottles all in a row.

Sounds of tin cans being kicked, bottles being broken, papers flying around on an endless trip. Smells of a sewer, leaves being burnt, eyes that water from smoky molecules, and coughs from inhalers.

And on that "clear day" of Wednesday, October 7, 1970 I ascended up the mountain of Killington. On the very top I gazed out over the mountains and saw that brown haze that blankets our earth. It's the same brown haze that beds over New York City. It is here in Vermont and people do not realize it. There is no clean air! So that doesn't give you the authority to burn rubbish to celebrate. That BONFIRE was in very poor taste for a "progressive" school to undertake and it is backed for no excusable reason. The morning after was as much in distaste. The campus was infested with refuse and you slid on smashed pumpkin, beer cans, papers and damn if you still don't. Yet, not one person understands!

Does the Governor have to make it a law - not to have a bonfire? Why can't the people take it upon themselves and use their own moral judgement of reason - why there should NOT be a fire. This campus has enough pollution infiltrating its grounds with the trains that pass by, the stone quarry down the road that constantly gives off fumes, the sewer on the side, the repulsive looking frog pond, the cars and trucks that go by - we don't need any extra additives. What happened here April 22?, or didn't the people know that Earth Day took place.

Let us give the Environmental Abuser of the Month Award to those who supported the fire. We shall quote again "A disease has infected our country. It has brought smog to Yosemite, dumped garbage in the Hudson, sprayed DDT in our food, and left our cities in decay. It's carrier is man."

Monica Lohner

C.S.C. Radio

The RADIO CLUB had its first organizational meeting last week. The purpose of this meeting was to draw together all the administration, faculty, and students that were interested in forming a RADIO STATION here at C.S.C. The STUDENTS were well represented, and demonstrated the student support of the hopefully near future radio station. But where were the FACULTY and ADMINISTRATION representatives that should have shown up and voiced their opinions??? Obviously, there must have been a lack of interest on their part. The only authority present at the meeting was Everett Mudgett, student activities director, and he admittedly stated his lack of knowledge on the starting of a radio station.

Everyone present had different ideas about the prices of equipment and the ways and means of setting a station up. It was decided that no one really knew any facts for sure, but so much for an organizational meeting. Some individual came up with the idea of going to Johnson State College to see their equipment and talk to the people who were involved in setting it up. This idea seemed to meet with everyone's approval, so there will be a trip to J.S.C. made on Friday, October 16th. Transportation was tentative, but there will be some available. Those members interested and those who signed up to go will meet in the student center at 8:30 a.m. and hopefully be off by 9:00 a.m.

KEEP SUPPORTING C.S.C. RADIO!!! Norman LaCroix

Don't Forget

If you had the misfortune of missing the three performances of the "Skin of our Teeth" two weeks ago -- Take Heart! There will be another performance. The Date is Friday, October 23rd at 8:15 p.m. in the Fine Arts Center.

This is your last chance to see what has been considered the finest play Castleton has put on. So, Don't Miss It!

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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TYPIST: Mary White

LETTERS to EDITOR

Continued from Page 1

tatives from different organizations. Students should make their views known to their representatives, but they don't! We have the S.A. office open from: 10:00-11:00 a.m. Daily; 12:00-1:00 p.m. Daily; 2:00-3:00 p.m. Daily.

There is a member of the Executive Board in the office at each one of these times and they will be most receptive to any students. If we can't resolve the problems, we will find out why they exist. So, come in and talk to us and use your student government.

Stephen Carr, S. A. President

To the Editor:

The C.S.C. Library should be praised for their neat and efficient operation. The Library Staff is extremely helpful whenever asked for assistance. In general, one can say they are doing a great job in serving the School.

There has been an increase in the number of students using the Library. Because of this fact, the noise has steadily increased to the point where concentration is difficult. I would like to suggest that someone be assigned to keep the QUIET during the peak study hours.

B. Modarai

Homecoming

By Monica

Well, this year's homecoming averaged about the same amount of people as last year, about two thousand freeks. Thursday night Atlantis cancelled out and Frank Zappas' Mothers of Invention filled in along with the infamous group, the Flock. The gymnasium had wall to wall people, with wall to wall bottles of wine and corner to corner smoke rings, that makes everyone think he is in heaven. After the evening of delight entertainment which ended at 6:30 Friday morning everyone emerged into the dining hall for breakfast and then to Spars for the October fest of Vermont. At 10 the next morning we all collaborated to enjoy the float parade. Ah, more heads! There were the regular amount of floats, considering all the clubs contributed one and then your other organizations displayed a showing of their utmost ability. Yes, the parade was time consuming, but colorful and entertaining. The king and queen emerged on a 40 foot high root beer float and marching bands were your familiar 150 piece from the local high schools.

After that the parade line-up started at 12 noon for the

annual chariot races. The chariot is supposed to be homemade with a carrier and four or more people pulling. There were 10 chariots this year which arose a lot of competition and the roar of the crowd exploited their taste and preferences.

The winners of the race were the Greek boys of Kappa Delta Phi. Second were the Castleton Players and the best looking, oh, they all were. The soccer game drew some people but a majority of the people freaked out around and watched the Spartans engage in the discus (Frisby) throwing, some even played football.

That evening everyone split, perhaps to the Homecoming Ball, the theme this year was "Harvest Moon". If you didn't attend then you probably missed the most fantastic ball in history. In the Fine Arts Center the Castleton Players expressed themselves in "The Skin of Our Teeth" by Thornton Wilder - it ate the audience right out with laughter and fine art entertainment. The Sunday night movie kept along with the theme of the weekend "What Do You Say To A Naked Lady." Umm, I'll never tell.

Patented Peace Symbol

Washington (CPS) -- The U. S. Patent Office has given the go-ahead to a competition for commercial trademark rights to the peace symbol. Two companies, the Intercontinent Shoe Corp. of New York and LUV, Inc. are bidding for exclusive rights to the internationally used symbol, the upside down "Y" in a circle with a bar extending through the fork of the "Y". The sign originated from the semaphore code for Nuclear Disarmament - ND - and was first used in Britain during the ban-the-bomb demonstrations in the late fifties.

The sign is now widely used as an anti-war protest here and abroad, and has been attacked as the "anti-Christ" by right-wing fundamentalists. Intercontinent Shoe Corp. manufactures leather goods with the peace sign inscribed. LUV, Inc., which has already officially co-opted "luv" in its corporate name, manufactures "botique-type high fashioned clothing for the junior customer," according to the company spokesman.

The trademark would not prohibit the use of the peace sign, except in a brandname for marketable goods.

Agenda For Essay Meeting Oct. 21

Call to order; Secretary's report; Treasurer's report. Old business: (1) Amendment to delete Soc. Rec. - Call on Dave; (2) Amendment regarding full and part-time students - Call on Chuck Marshall; (3) Written Motions.

New business: (1) Committees - (a) Constitutional Reform Committee - 5, (b) Student Evaluation Committee, (c) Handbook Revision

Committee, (d) Birth Control and Sex Education Committee; (2) Motion regarding refreshments; (3) A.S.G. National Conference; (4) Report on Student Affairs Committee; (5) Intercollegiate Press Bulletins; (6) Homecoming Committee Report; (7) Report on Library.

Any business thought proper when met. Adjournment.

UE Labor News

New York - The third printing of "Labor's Untold Story," history they never taught you in school, is off the press and available through the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, UE, the publishers of this edition.

The decision to reprint this volume "that packs more authentic labor history between its covers than has ever been put into one book" was made during the recent nationwide strike against General Electric. Students and particularly young workers were thirsty for more knowledge of the real meaning and history of militant trade unionism in America. The few dog-eared copies of "Labor's Untold Story," were at a premium. This book filled the need exactly. The UE believes it is very important to make it available to its members and to everyone else interested in understanding the labor movement.

Skillfully written by and C. Boyer who used technique he developed as a profile writer for the Yorker to good advantage and researched by of America's most able historians, the late Herbert Morais, "Labor's Story" is not only a portrait of labor history but a absorbing and moving culture.

In a sense this is a history of labor at all times and in all places, a history of the American people from labor's point of view. It is the story only of labor but of America can monopoly, showing the trade union movement developed as a part of American people's struggle against corporate tyranny. This paperback edition 402 pages and is priced \$2.50 a copy. The usual counts will be given to stores and dealers. For more information or to order, write to: Book Dept. UE, 11 East 51st Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Castleton Beats Keene 3-

Dennis Miles, Steve Rampone and Danny Adams each scored one goal as the Castleton State College Soccer Spartans took a 3-1 victory from Keene State in New Hampshire. Scoring first, Keene took advantage of formation change and successfully used a break-away to score their only goal of the day. Up to this point the ball had not been into the Castleton end of the field. Keeping control of the game, Castleton kept the Keene goal keeper busy until the second quarter, when Dennis Miles fired one in from twenty yards out.

With a 1-1 halftime score, the Spartans came into the second half ready to win.

Again dominating the CSC continually pushed Keene defense into its penalty area, finally with fine second effort, Rampone drilled a partially blocked shot into the net. In the final quarter Danny Adams successfully took advantage of the hand ball play and scored the goal and final goal of the day.

In a game played Saturday morning at Farmington State College in Maine, the potent Castleton offense finally showed what it is capable of, taking home a 910 victory. Turning in fine performance the Castleton goal keeper, Dan Stebbins recorded his first shut-out of the year.

Services Manual

Austin, Texas-(I.P.)--A student services manual, published recently at the University of Texas, is designed to assist faculty members in counseling students on resources available to them on campus. It is the work of several UT Austin faculty members who were members of a student week student services institute.

Dr. Ira Iscoe, director of Counseling-Psychological Services, said the question of how to acquaint students with counseling resources was the major consideration of the institute.

"Because of the tremendous complexity of the University a great majority of the faculty members--veteran faculty members as well as new ones -- are not informed about the resources and services available to students," Iscoe said.

Dr. Iscoe pointed to three new services which are needed for students: A flexible emergency loan procedure. Clearer delineations of how students should be referred to various services. Closer contact between academic advising and general campus advising.

While the student services manual is one tangible result of the summer institute, other benefits also have been derived from the program. Among them are the following listed by Dr. Jane Vincent, a psychologist with the Counseling-Psychological Services Center who was director of the institute:

Increased sensitivity to student needs and counseling techniques.

Improved interdisciplinary and interagency communication.

Increased effectiveness of already-existing advising and counseling programs.

Student services brochures compiled and distributed to at least one college.

Student services orientation meetings for various departments.

Appointment of additional personnel for student advising and counseling.

Conferences between institute members, department heads and deans to devise methods of utilizing the information received from the institute.

Increased responsibility assigned to institute participants in their own department.

Generation of personal growth and increased sensitivity on the part of participants.

The institute participants included a cross section of UT Austin faculty members, who participated in a laboratory experiences to learn about the services available to students, to discuss general counseling techniques and to explore their own personal growth dimensions. As a result, Dr. Vincent said, the University has increased the number of better-informed, student-oriented, enthusiastic faculty advisors in most schools and colleges of the campus.

Struggle Escalates Since Kidnapping Of British Trade Commissioner James Cross

By WILLA MARCUS AND JENNIFER PENNEY
College Press Service -- Canadian University Press

MONTREAL (CPS)-- The struggle between government and police officials and the Front de Liberation Quebecois (FLQ) has escalated almost hourly since the FLQ kidnapping of British Trade Commissioner James Cross on Monday of this week (Oct. 5).

On Tuesday night, after a day of secret meetings with harried Quebec and British officials, the Canadian federal government announced its refusal to accept the conditions for the release of Cross, instead letting loose a full-scale sweep of police raids and arrests in Montreal.

In another police effort to come down on radical and revolutionary separatists, the "combined anti-terrorist squad" of the Montreal Police, Quebec Provincial Police, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police rounded up 25 FLQ members and sympathizers Wednesday morning (Oct. 7) and is holding them without charge, though none is suspected of having connections with the kidnapping.

On Monday following the abduction police had made raids without warrants on homes and offices of left-wing activists and separatists in Montreal. While the raids had ceased Tuesday in lieu of less overt police activity, many separatists are still being kept under close surveillance.

The kidnapping was the first successful attempt by the FLW in the wake of a series of diplomatic abductions by other liberation groups throughout the world. Two others had apparently been planned for last February (Moshe Golan, Israel's Trade Commissioner) and in August (American Consul Harrison Burgess) but had been broken up by the secret police squad.

Quebec Justice Minister Jerome Choquette has refused to release the document which contained the FLW demands to be met for the return of Cross, and ordered the confiscation of as-yet-unopened copies of the declaration sent to newspapers and other media in the area. As a result the people of Quebec have no version other than Choquette's as to the rationale of the kidnappers.

The demands as Choquette released them are:

--An indefinite number of Quebec's political prisoners (FLQ members mainly, who have been jailed under convictions of bombings and of "sedition") must be released from jail, and immediate arrangements made for their flight to Cuba or Algeria. This demand is to be subject to the ratification of the prisoners individually;

--Payment of \$500,000 in gold --a "voluntary tax" to be placed aboard the aircraft ferrying the released prisoners;

--The publication of the FLW political manifesto in all Quebec mass media;

--The Post Office Department must reinstate all former employees of Lapalme Ltd. (450 truck drivers were fired by the government last year during a militant strike);

--The identification by police of the informer who broke up the planned kidnapping of American Trade Consul Burgess;

--Immediate calling off of any police activity in the hunt for Cross and the FLW kidnappers;

The demands were accompanied by very specific instructions for the televised release and flight of the prisoners and the gold. The FLQ emphasized that their political objectives be clearly defined to the public by the release to the media of their political program written this spring, by a one-hour telecast of the released prisoners, and by an invitation which was to be issued to the public to meet the prisoners and attend their departure.

Robert Lemieux, a member of the Movement for the Defense of Quebec Political Prisoners and lawyer for several of the FLW prisoners said that he has seen the document which FLQ members sent to police and that it reads almost identically to the one found by police in connection with the planned American kidnapping.

That statement reads: "With the kidnapping of Consul Burgess the FLW wants to underline its revolutionary solidarity with all countries who are fighting against economic, social and cultural holds of the Americans throughout the world -- in other words, an unconditional support to the revolutionary movements in Latin America

and Palestine --support for American Blacks and all the people of Africa and Asia who are working for their liberation."

The statement also calls for "manufacturing workers, miners and forest workers, service workers, teachers and students, unemployed, take what belongs to you: your work, your determination, and your liberty."

Lemieux has been attempting to see 21 of the political prisoners who are referred to in the demands, but has been refused access to nine of them. Of those he has been able to see Lemieux says most are willing to be part of the agreement and be flown to Cuba or Algeria.

He said of the government's refusal to negotiate: "There is no doubt in my mind that James Cross will be executed if the demands are not met. That is my personal opinion, based on my experience."

He said he has known many FLQ members since terrorist activity began in Quebec in 1963, and he had noticed that members of the movement developed a deeper commitment to the revolutionary cause with each passing year.

The FLQ was created in the early sixties in Quebec in response to growing awareness of the Quebecois that they were being severely oppressed both culturally and economically by the English-speaking Canadians and Americans.

From a terrorist organization which planted bombs in mailboxes to illustrate its defiance of Federalism, the organization has now developed a political program which includes working with trade unionists, tenants organizations and other groups in Quebec against the English monopoly of power. "The enemies of our enemies are our friends," their manifesto reads.

While clashes between French and English have been an ongoing part of Canadian history, it has not been until recently, with the decline of the Catholic Church (the Roman Capitalist Church, the FLQ calls it) and the defeat of the corrupt and dictator-like 20-year regime of Premier Duplessis, that the French have recognized the extent of the erosion of their culture and their self-determination.

The separatist Parti Quebecois, formed only last year, received 24 percent of the vote in the provincial election in the spring. The party has a large Socialist wing.

Meanwhile, the salaries of the French in Quebec are only 65 percent of the English there and the French suffer the brunt of the 15 percent unemployment. English Canadians and Americans are the managers of industry and of the banks and of the big universities in Quebec. Over three-quarters of the industry in Quebec (Canada's most industrialized province) is American-owned. And the Liberal government has been escalating the fight against the growing left-wing separatist element in Quebec even as they gather strength. Sedition laws against the advocacy of separation or over-throwing of the government have been used for years to keep the French in their places.

And in the past years, laws against demonstrations in Montreal were passed to stop the massive protests against new laws which favor the English language for Quebec immigrants in the schools.

Two months ago the provincial government passed a "no-knock" law so that police who "suspect individuals of illegal possession of explosives" can enter and search homes and offices of left-wing activists at will. Quebec has been infamous for its locking up of prisoners for months at a time without a trial or hearing. It is in this context that the FLQ has resorted to the tactics of other liberation movements throughout the world. James Cross is a representative of one of the oldest of colonialist regimes, and that which first began its oppression of French people over two centuries ago.

CPS 15-5/MANIFESTO OF THE FRONT DE LIBERATION QUEBECOIS/October 7, 1970

MONTREAL (CPS-CUP)-- The following is the Manifesto of the Front de Liberation Quebecois, a document discovered by police authorities in August, 1970. It was written in May, 1970, and has never been printed in English in Canada or the United States. The publication of this document is one of the demands made by the kidnappers of the British attaché Cross. The Manifesto was obtained by Canadian University Press from a bi-lingual sister in Montreal.

OBJECTIVES
1. We want to answer the challenge of the status quo. We want to answer the challenge of the businessmen who believe they can maintain the current political and economic system by sowing the fear of change among the population.

To the threats of the Royal Trust we oppose real bombs. All we are doing is answering their violence with counter-violence.

We are defending ourselves against the constant attacks of the anti-worker, anti-Quebec forces that make up the financial institutions, the big companies, the Chamber of Commerce, etc., who are all maintained by the Liberal Party and Trudeau-Bourassa.

2. We are attacking the economic organs that use puppet politicians who speak French (like Trudeau-Bourassa-Drapeau) to protect their interests, and with whom people periodically have "dialogue" in that phony exercise of democracy--elections.

3. We are fighting this clique of exploiters who make up the capitalist bourgeoisie that is dominated by Anglo-American financiers, and which some ambitious French-Canadians have been collaborating.

4. We are fighting all forms of exploitation, the most blatant being linguistic segregation: the necessity to speak two languages because we are Quebecois. Our colonialist bosses are responsible for this.

5. We are fighting all sorts of racism, discrimination and segregation. We are in solidarity with all struggles being waged by people who are victims of American imperialism. We support the struggle led by those first exploited on this continent, the Indians. We are in solidarity with the American Blacks and Puerto Ricans who are fighting Yankee capitalism.

6. We are with all workers who immigrated to Quebec and with whom we want to fight our common enemy: Anglo-American capitalism. We want to wage the struggle for nation liberation with all workers.

7. While supporting all trade union struggles, the FLQ hopes unionized workers will throw themselves vigorously into the second front. As soon as possible workers' representatives must replace the people's phony representatives in Parliament. When a real workers' party is created, the FLQ will no longer have a reason to exist.

8. The FLQ is fighting the owners of the means of communication (moyen d'axxinformation) who are trying to make us believe that the current government serves all of society. The current government serves only those who finance it.

We are fighting these capitalists who monopolize all the major means of information, and who are trying to make it seem that we are the enemies of the people of Quebec. It is up to the free intellectuals (freethinking) to denounce this monopoly of information.

9. The FLQ is in solidarity with all Quebecois movements that are militating for real economic liberation of Quebec workers and are fighting for the political emancipation of Quebec workers and are fighting for the political emancipation of Quebec. It will be independence or destruction.

MEANS (MOYEN D'ACTION)

1. To fight the reactionary forces who are effectively working against the Quebec people it is urgent that we form a common front (front commun) of all the progressive forces in Quebec. It is necessary to end our isolation which plays into the hands of the Establishment. We must continue the fight together. The enemies of our enemies are our friends.

2. This common front will reunite the numerous movements, committees and popular associations that are currently militating in favour of a real democracy, real economic liberation, cultural revolution and for independence and socialism in Quebec.

3. The leaders of all these movements in coordination with the political committees of trade unions must meet together to establish a base together to participate in the publishing of a Manifesto and to elaborate a total strategy (strategie globale) that will respect the particular characteristics of each of the movements.

4. This committee of the common front that will unite all the delegates of the different movements, associations, and small groups will orient action, coordinate and mobilize for it. To do this it can:

"Work for the diffusion of documentation and furnish analysis and propaganda;

"Organize peaceful demonstrations (manifestations pacifiques), the aim of which is to politicize large numbers of people;

"Contact militant trade unionists and put themselves at the service of workers' struggles;

"Explain the political action of the FLQ."

5. Help the Front de Liberation Quebecois to diffuse this manifesto in your area and explain the political objectives of the FLQ.

CLASSIFIED

FURNISHED APARTMENT:
3 rooms and bath in Fair Haven. Leave name and phone number in commuter box number 145.

JAGUAR SEDAN: '59 Mark K1 4 speed overdrive rebuilt engine clutch, new brake pad linings, new paint and carpet, \$800 or \$900. Need \$\$\$\$. Call Hubbardton 237-2176.

FOR SALE: 1 one-twin car-top carrier; 2 rack type aluminum car-top carrier. Both for V.W. Call 518-499-0225. Collect or Commuter Box 16.

DESPERATE!! I need babysitters for Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m. - 12 noon, 75¢ an hour. Situated on campus. Please call Nancy Knapp 77501533.

WILL TYPE papers according to your specifications 25¢ a page. If interested contact Pete AcCarolis or commuter box 121.

Just a thought that among all the sad news and complaints of the week there should be a little cheer. Thank you, John Pelletier for the beautiful fragrant rosebushes at the east end of the library and in front of the F.A.C. A.B.

If ends meet ends, and Castleton does get a radio station, the first discussion program will be entitled: "Does Everett Mudgett, after hours, behind closed doors, support S.D.A.???" It will be brought to you by the Boston Chapter of tile organization.

FOR SALE: Panasonic Battery and AC operated Cassette player recorder with AM-FM radio, A.C. adapter and microphone. In excellent condition. Asking \$70. (original price was \$120.) Contact: Norman La Crois. Box 203 or Room 201B, Haskell Hall.

Kappa Korner

Coming Events Sponsored by Kappa Delta Phi:

October 20: Table in the Ballroom with material about the fraternity. Anyone wanting to know more or learn how to pledge stop and talk with us.

October 29: Costume party at Fireside. Prizes and loads of fun.

October 30: Harlem Diplomats play students and Physical Education Faculty.

Kappa will be working as guides during inauguration weekend. Watch for the men with the gold and black arm bands.

gort

Take down this recipe...To begin with...

It would be infinitely more euphonious to phrase it, "In the beginning..."

Oops! A blotch already! Sorry 'bout that.

Never mind...let's go on. "First, I cremated a beaver..."

"Then, for a container, I made an earthenware jug..."

Really, Gort... one should be more succinct. Nonetheless...

...we've run out of space. What do you think of it so far?

Well...it'll probably lose a lot in the translation.



'Unifying Theme'

Schenectady, N.Y. (I.P.)—Effective this year, Union College students may forego the traditional major fields of study and construct an academic program around a "unifying theme" of their own choice.

"Undergraduates may now select any organizing theme or choose to focus on any problem and pursue an academic career in that area without being restrained by the traditional boundaries of individual disciplines or the restrictions of standard departmental majors," says Dr. Martin Lichterman, dean of the center for humanities and social sciences.

As approved, the new thematic program permits all students, prior to their senior year, to select as a major any 12 courses relevant to a chosen topic, regardless of the department in which the courses are offered. The 12 would be selected in conjunction with a faculty advisor and with the approval of one of the college's academic deans.

Under this program, courses could be chosen to construct an academic concentration in black studies, urban studies, or in other areas of interest such as the politics of the environment issue.

In addition to courses offered as a regular part of the college curriculum, students may elect independent study, which is unlimited in the new thematic major. The student can conduct an individual project with the consent and supervision of a faculty member.

Commenting on the new program, Dean Lichterman noted that while individual flexibility and student freedom is the emphasis, the college will give direction.

"We want to give students the broadest latitude possible in designing their own programs" says the dean, "but we also want to insure that there will be some solid matter present for study. I'm certain this will not be a problem," he said.

Lewisburg, Pa. (I.P.)—Approved by the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, Bucknell University, a new distribution program for all bachelor of arts students will be initiated beginning this year, according to Dean Leon Pacala.

Under the new program, no single course or set of courses will be required of all liberal arts students. In addition, students must assume the responsibility of planning their program according to a set of educational objectives which the faculty has entitled "Distributional Guidelines."

The guidelines are broadly stated objectives, pertaining to a body of knowledge, a mode of inquiry, a skill or appreciation which are considered by the faculty as significant ingredients of a liberal education.

Since the guidelines do not represent course requirements, the student, in conjunction with his academic advisor, will be required to interpret each guideline according to his own educational background, interests, and objectives, and to devise a program which will represent the manner in which he will seek to realize the educational intents of the guidelines.

Summary of the Distribution Program

A. Divisional Distribution: By the end of the fourth semester each student must have taken (4) courses in the division of the humanities, no more than two (2) of which may be in the same department; two (2) courses in the division of the social sciences, and two (2) laboratory courses (excluding mathematics) in the division of natural sciences and mathematics.

Courses from a single department may not be used to satisfy more than one of these three divisional requirements. Freshman Advisor Seminars are not to be counted among the eight courses.

B. Distributional Guidelines: At least one-fourth of a student's courses should be outside the division of the major.

C. Freshman Advisor Seminars, which introduce the student to: the nature of a particular academic discipline or mode of inquiry; the relation between (at least two) disciplines or modes of inquiry; his advisor.

According to Dean Pacala, the new program reflects a means of fulfilling what may be a special need of the current student generation. It is rather clear that this generation of students profits most from those situations or programs which allow participants considerable opportunity for self determination.

Much of today's student insistence upon relevance, he states, can be understood as their desire to increasingly share in those decisions and matters which affect them and their future. The new distribution program will serve this student interest to a more effective degree than former programs, and to this extent, may well provide a setting for increasingly effective and relevant study in liberal arts.

Palo Alto, Calif. (I.P.)—Today's radicals who believe destruction is the only way to save the world are ignoring history, and "the intellectual poverty of their arguments has been more than a match for the unimaginative arrogance of their subsequent behavior," says Stanford University Provost Richard W. Lyman and an historian himself. Lyman said that refusal of perpetrators of campus violence "to take the consequence" of their misdeeds is "a fundamental and tragic deterioration."

In taking this stand, "You (the revolutionaries) are indeed saying that the society and the institutions that would provide those consequences are corrupt beyond redemption. You are saying that the system must be subverted, eroded, terrorized, and coerced, if justice is ever to prevail. And, in so saying, you are subverting and eroding your own capacity to live a constructive life in a free society."

Lyman, discussing violence, said that to regain public confidence, universities must use effective discipline, institutional responsiveness, and education. And most of the education, he insisted, is needed in the form of a history lesson:

"To those old enough to remember totalitarianism at its most virulent, in Hitlerite Germany; to those informed enough to perceive the world of difference between the individual's lot in China or the Soviet Union or the South African Republic and in the United States, whatever our shortcomings; to those possessed of enough perspective to know that freedom begins in the willingness of each individual to recognize the right of others to differ from him, over things that matter, and that this willingness has been a rare phenomenon in the long sweep of man's

history; to all such, the dreary, doctrinaire fanaticism of the hard core revolutionary Left is really more frightening than their rocks or their dynamite tragedies or their toying with terrorist tactics."

Part of radical strategy, Lyman said, is to goad administrators into mistakes through weariness. The administration, in turn, tries "to respond strongly enough to constitute a deterrent, but not so strongly as to feed the ever-ready flames of martyrdom."

It is no easy matter to find the right level of response, he noted, because old ground rules don't work today; to ask that they be used "is to ignore the realities of our situation."

Small campus trouble often explodes into big trouble because old ground rules don't work and "because of clever and unscrupulous --but effective exploitation" of a disciplinary action, he said. The problem of identifying the guilty is monumental during night time guerrilla tactics, Lyman said. Furthermore, "as long as there is widespread campus sympathy for the alleged objectives of the rioters, even though there is little sympathy for their tactics, the likelihood is very great that an attempt at mass arrests will only make a bad situation worse."

Supporters of higher education must understand, Lyman said, that "the radical intent is to goad (them) into demanding curbs on freedom of speech and of assembly, so that the cadres of revolution can then be expanded by recruits from the moderates who will be outraged at such infringements of the hard-won freedoms of a democratic and open society."

He noted that Stanford had made many changes in university governance, bringing faculty, students and alumni into decision-making positions, and that an effective campus judicial system, although only two years old, plus use of a court injunction, "has been effective" in stopping disruption.

While such change "does not disarm the more extreme radicals," Lyman said, "it does make harder their task of radicalizing the uncommitted, or making non violent radicals collaborate in the use of violence."

New Paltz, N.Y. (I.P.)—The following recommendations are encompassed in a report on the All-College Conference, New Paltz State College, 1970:

Recommendations on Curriculum:

1. The Curriculum Committee recommends that the Administration, department heads, and departmental faculty work as quickly as possible to implement the reassignment of faculty in the direction of student election courses, implicit in the change from a required program in general education, to an elective program of courses and major concentration.

2. The present college-wide requirements in the social sciences, humanities, natural sciences, math, and non-western studies should be abolished; taking a distribution of courses in these traditional areas should be a matter for the student to decide in consultation with his academic advisor and/or his major department, or:

2b. The present requirement of 12 hours in the areas of Humanities, Social Sciences, and the Natural Sciences, and Math should be reduced to 9 hours in each of these areas, with 6 credits of non-western study remaining.

3. (a) Certain foreign language courses should be audio-lingually oriented, while other courses stressing reading comprehension should be introduced in each foreign language. (b) Placement examinations should be given in each foreign language in order to separate those students who have had previous, or more extensive contact with the language from those who have not, for the purpose of establishing separate sections at the beginning levels for these two groups.

(c) The language department should explore the possibility of obtaining funds for language majors which would allow them to study abroad for a period of time and receive credit at New Paltz for such study.

4. Additional courses in Continental European Literature and courses in Latin American Literature should be offered in English translation by the Department of Literature.

Recommendations on Academic Standards:

1. A pass-fail system should be instituted on an optional basis for all courses except those in the student's major.

2. In the student's major courses, there should be a written evaluation of his performance in addition to his grade. Both the letter grade and the written evaluation should be part of the student's record.

3. A system of academic advising should be implemented to inform and advise students about the academic programs at the College. Specifically, a Freshman Orientation and Counselling Period should be established prior to beginning of each academic year. At this time each student should be assigned a faculty advisor, from the student's major department if that is possible, who will work closely with his student advisee on a one-to-one basis. Whenever possible, the student should be allowed to choose his advisor. The student should have the right to change his advisor without prejudice.

4. Class attendance should not be compulsory; students should not be penalized solely for their failure to attend classes.

5. The goals of a course should be clearly discussed by the instructor and students in the first meetings of the course and should be re-evaluated at the end of the course.

6. Since comprehensive final exams are not always found fitting to evaluate courses, their use should be specifically justified.

7. Where final exams are utilized, their weight should not exceed the weight of other exams or evaluations that occur during the semester.

8. Wherever possible entering students should be given proficiency examinations that will, if passed, allow them to bypass subjects which they have already mastered. This approach will not provide for course credit.

Recommendations on Course Content:

1. Every course and every section of every course should be identified by teacher and by a statement containing the specific interests of the teachers in question outside and beyond the conventional catalog descriptions.

2. Where possible the students should have a voice in the content of a course.

II Recommendation

1. Science courses should be made available on a lab and non-lab basis for majors and non-majors respectively, with provisions for proper assessment of credit.

2. After careful examination which should eliminate duplication, General Studies courses should be listed under the various disciplines with a delineation of their relative appropriateness for majors and non-majors. When inter-

disciplinary, they should be listed as such.

3. Area Studies courses covering areas too vast for coverage in depth, should be subdivided into more specific areas or disciplines.

4. The various disciplines should create Omnibus courses in order to encourage particular teachers and students to create a course's generic to their special interests.

5. A School of Experimental Studies should be established in order to allow teachers and students to try out new disciplinary and interdisciplinary courses outside of the college procedures.

6. Lecture courses should be discouraged and seminars should be encouraged.

7. Computerized courses should be considered when they might actually free teachers and students for more effective work.

8. Courses should be initiated which would give appropriate credit for non-academic experience and training.

9. The compulsory physical education requirements for graduation be dropped.

Recommendations on New Academic Programs

1. That when at least ten students and one faculty member indicate an interest in a course not offered, they be allowed to institute that course.

2. Each department should leave a time slot open for possible course which could be suggested by students to the faculty at the beginning of each semester.

The Nixon Cease Fire Offer Analysis / October 7, 1970

By FLOYD NORRIS, College Press Service
WASHINGTON (CPS)--President Nixon's call for a "stand in place" cease fire is not an attempt to move toward peace in Indochina. It is a call for surrender by the National Liberation Front and its allies.

According to U.S. announcements, the Saigon government now controls about 75 percent of the land area and about 92 percent of the population of South Vietnam. Under a "stand in place" cease fire, the Thieu government would be free to consolidate its control in these areas. Resistance would be seen as a violation of the cease fire.

It is, of course, impossible to ascertain the truthfulness of such claims from Washington. But it should be remembered that the last time such figures were pushed by the Pentagon was in late 1967 and early 1968. Such announcements came to an abrupt halt after the successful offensive.

It is significant that during the entire speech delivered over national television, Nixon never mentioned the National Liberation Front or the Provisional Revolutionary Government, except possibly in a passing reference to the "other side." Yet, he repeatedly referred to the North Vietnamese whom he accused of aggression. The purpose of ignoring the NLF as well as the indigenous forces in Laos and Cambodia (remember the three captured newsmen's counts of the popular Cambodian guerillas) comes clearly when Nixon says: "A cease fire should not be means by which either side builds up its strength. Increase in outside combat forces in any of the nations of Indochina." The key word there is "outside." It is all right for the South Vietnamese, Cambodia, and Laos governments to build up their forces during a cease fire, but their opponents --whom Nixon wants us to believe are mainly North Vietnamese--cannot do the same.

Another key condition comes in the next point, where Nixon proposes that the cease fire cover "the full range of actions that have typified this war, including bombing and acts of terror." And what are "acts of terror"? Why, things like killing government officials who are tempting to govern those 92% of the people who live in those areas we claim to control!

Most importantly, the call for a cease fire in all of Indochina represents a desperate attempt by the U.S. to keep two tottering governments in Laos and Cambodia, while the U.S. government recognizes-- what choice they have-- that there is some indigenous opposition to the Thieu government, no such admission is made regarding the other countries. The cease-fire calls in those countries can be seen as nothing but calls for surrender.

The new and potentially important offer in the Presidential address is for total American troop withdrawal if a political settlement is agreed upon. But even here Nixon covers tracks with a vital precondition. "A fair political settlement," he says, "should reflect the existing relationships of political forces." He failed to mention that the only real power in the Thieu-Ky group has any power at all, let alone most of it, is that there are about 350,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam. Further, he still refuses to speak of unilateral withdrawal, one of the preconditions of all previous NLF-PRG peace proposals, including the most recent eight-point plan last month. Only if the NLF agreed to act like the U.S. were still there would Nixon agree to leave.

As a final hypocritical gesture, Nixon calls for the release of all prisoners of war. But he fails to mention that the South Vietnamese currently admit to having more than 1,000 prisoners of war, although the total must clearly be much greater than that. Thomas Harkin, the Congressional aide who revealed the existence of tiger cages at the Con Son Prison, pointed out in a CPS interview last summer that the government first denied that there were any POWs there, then insisted that many of the prisoners were VCs. How many other similar cases are there? Only the South Vietnamese government knows (or so the American CIA and other officials). And nobody's telling. For the North Vietnamese the POWs represent one of the few bargaining points they have with a country--the United States--whose virtually unlimited resources are used to murder hundreds of Vietnamese every week. One wonders how a Vietnamese mother whose child has died in a B-52 raid will respond to Nixon's offer for the release of captured pilots as a "simple act of humanity."

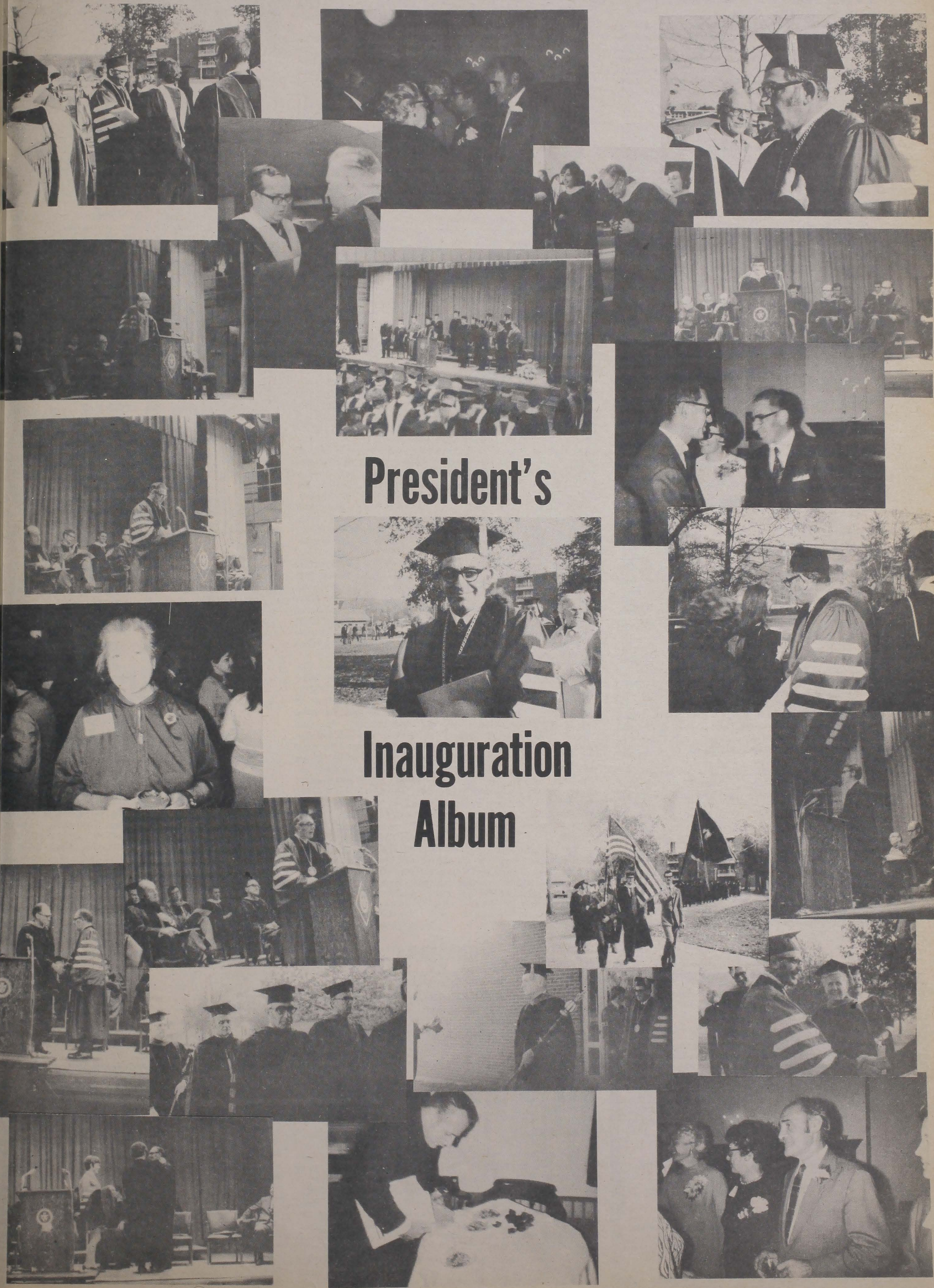
The NLF and North Vietnamese, to say nothing of Laotian and Cambodian guerillas, will of course see through Nixon's self-righteous cease-fire proposal. The question is whether the American anti-war movement will be able to explain it to the American people. The solution in Vietnam and in all of Indochina continues to be a total U.S. withdrawal. Bringing that fact home to the people in this country is a task that anti-war forces will have to face up to immediately.

THE SPARTAN

10.7

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT



EDITORIALS

PERIGEE Wants To But....

For what seems like centuries the PERIGEE staff has been hearing constant gripes about the change of 50¢ for the magazine. We, the staff, are trying to remedy this. Mr. Butterfield and myself have been to a printer who may be able to do the work for an amount that wouldn't require any change or maybe just a token charge. The staff has been having meeting after meeting trying to decide what we are going to do to please people.

But... If we don't have anything to work with how can we please people? Has creativity completely died at Castleton State College? Are there no more people who write or draw to get rid of their inhibitions? I certainly hope that people still write or whatever. We are an inhibited society. Lets share our inhibitions. It doesn't matter whether you are a student of English or not. WE need art, we need writing. PERIGEE needs something creative to survive. PLEASE submit your creations to Box 136 or 186.

Clara Dutton
Editor-in-Chief

Student-Teacher Problems

For a long time now I have been aware of the discrimination that exists towards the student-teachers by the Administration of this college. But now that I have entered this final phase of my academic career at Castleton, I am even more acutely aware of the disinterest and total lack of consideration that students-teachers are shown.

Although many students leave campus for the 9 or 15 weeks in which they practice teach, there are still many of us who remain and who expect to be treated in the same manner that other tuition-paying, full-time students are treated. Unfortunately, this is not the case. If the student-teacher wanted to consult someone in the Business Office concerning his tuition or loan, he can't -- it closes at 2 p.m. If the student-teacher wanted to see one of the Administration in the Main Office, he can't -- it closes at 4 p.m. If the student-teacher wanted to buy tickets for a forthcoming production in the Fine Arts Center, he can't -- the Ticket Office closes at 4 p.m. If the Student-teacher wanted to purchase books or supplies or take advantage of a book sale, he can't -- the Bookstore closes at 4 p.m. If the student-teacher wanted to prepare an adequate bag lunch in the cafeteria, he can't unless he gets there no later than 7:10 a.m., otherwise the scraps will have to suffice.

The majority of students on this campus are involved in one phase or another of education and do plan at some time to student-teach. Therefore, it would seem reasonable that this large section of the campus population deserves to be given the same opportunities and services as the rest. Though we are cut off from the college during the day, it would be nice to come back in the evening and feel that we are still important to this school and can still participate in the normal activities of students.

Although this is an editorial and I am speaking for myself, there are many student-teachers that I have spoken with who feel the same way. We are not asking for much: Just that the Main Office and Business Office keep the same office hours as the majority of offices in the area -- is 5 p.m. asking too much? Just that the Fine Arts Center schedule hours in the evening or late afternoon in which students can purchase tickets or seek information on upcoming events -- is that too much? Just that the Bookstore either stay open until 5 p.m. or open one or two evenings a week -- is that too much? And most important, at least to me, that the Cafeteria supply more food (also a better and more varied selection wouldn't hurt). Is that too much? I hardly think so.

C.F.

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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LETTERS to EDITOR

There Has To Be A Thorn

To the Editor:

A float in the Homecoming parade was quite pretty. It had corn husks and corn stocks all over it. I must say that it was really pretty. I think it was the best float in the whole she-bang, by golly, but in everything nice there has to be a thorn.

The corn stalks and husks were furnished by a really cool little old man who happens to have a garden. This garden was tended and watched over all summer by this former Castleton student. This garden gives this fellow something to do and some fresh food. When the corn was taken, it was taken without the consent of the man who owns it. Cabbages, and other garden grown goodies were also ruined. I feel the people responsible should make some type of gesture to let this man know that they regret that their antics caused trouble.

These people know who they are, so I don't feel that I have to write any names in the little gem. I write this in the form that I do because I think I could blast the students responsible right to hell. I try to convince myself that the human race is really good. I try to keep an open mind and look at all sides of any issue. Then I watch all the different things that take place around me.

In truth, is there so much difference between what happened at Kent State and in the Streets of all our major cities, and what happened right here at the college? This can't be chalked up to "Boys will be boys" because they are beyond the stage of boys now. It's just that no one thinks of his fellow man.

Do you care? Do you GIVE A DAMN?

Cliff McCarty

We Came To See

To the Editor:

My wife and I very much enjoyed the appearance of Dwight Macdonald last Monday night, a view apparently not shared by many others who attended. Perhaps our reactions to the evening may throw some light on Macdonald's performance as well as our pleasure.

We did not attend to be amused, but rather to see, up close, one of the outstanding literary figures of our time. He, no doubt, could have given us a typical Horace T. Witherspoon lecture complete with a prepared text and a stubby, pompous delivery. Instead we saw a real human being, very much as if he had been sitting with us at a table discussing his literary career over a bottle of wine. Jane and I were seated up front on the floor, and this proximity no doubt contributed to our enjoyment.

So few of us are producers; most of us go about our business repeating endlessly the long since formulated ideas of others. A Dwight Macdonald is a rarity among men in that he has produced a large body of original works and as a result has influenced generations of intellectuals in America, if not the world. When most of us are long since gone, Dwight Macdonald will still be around. Scholars of the future will find his work most useful as they study American in our time.

Many of the things he said, often as asides, were most interesting. His comments about form in the arts were fascinating, as well as his views on the artist in society. I did not agree with all he said, especially his put-down of C.P. Snow, science and the "two cultures". But this is no defect in Macdonald; he may even be right. The talk ranged over a wide variety of subject matter and if a group of faculty and students who attended were to meet and discuss the evening, I suspect that we would all be surprised at the amount of food for thought he gave us.

To sum up: We, in our daily lives, come into contact all too infrequently with those few individuals in any age who produce, who are creative. When we do the experience can be profoundly inspirational. At Columbia University as an undergraduate years ago I was able to peer through a partially open door and actually see Niels Bohr teaching a class, writing on the blackboard. That bright glimpse has remained with me as one of my sharpest memories of those days, a profoundly inspirational experience.

Even if Dwight Macdonald had said nothing, his appearance at Castleton, in my view, would have been worth the price.

Dr. L. Jensen

Questions

To the Editor:

How come the administration has wasted no time in naming the Science Complex? It has only been in operation for a year and three-quarters! Have they forgotten about the latest dormitories, which are beginning their fourth year of operation?

David Coughlin

Too Early In The Morning

To the Editor:

Maybe a cup of black coffee would stimulate his creativity. Twenty years of writing and he hadn't missed a deadline. And he wasn't going to lose one now! Finally his secretary came in with a steaming cup of coffee. She set it on his desk and gently swayed out. He mused at how stimulating it might be to grab his secretary and consume her instead. But no, he was too loyal. After all, twenty years is a long time he thought. Besides, there is this damn thing to write. As he consoled himself by viterating his determination, the steam from the simmering coffee warmed his face. The effect was almost hypnotic. His lackadaisical attitudes now were in focus.

He began to feel the benevolent mood which he had always needed whenever he sat down to write. His readers saw him as a man with feeling. Whether it was war or general social unrest, he managed to show almost real empathy with humanity. It pleased him to think that only recently he had really begun to have a sort of feeling concerning the outside world. It was his fault, he reasoned. He always tried to be sympathetic. It just didn't come on strong. He often thought of the dead young men that were a result of his country's mistakes. What a waste of manpower he felt. He leaned back in his comfortable chair and stared at his cup. It was just a shame that the people weren't doing much to resolve all of this discord. As he fingered for his coffee he began to feel a real anger building up towards the inconsiderate people. But what really steamed him was that he had let his coffee go cold.

Carl B.

Action Needed

To the Editor:

What is wrong with Monica Lohner? Is she that unhappy here? Frankly I am getting a little tired of hearing constant complaints, and then not see any action taken. I have yet to see her try to better the things she so strongly condemns. That is not to say one should complain or she thinks there is something seriously wrong, but don't let it stop there, do something about it, or least try.

As far as her article on Homecoming was concerned I admit that I agree with her on one basic point, the lack of participation was disappointing to put it mildly, that is how this campus is on those affairs anyway -- a shame but it's also a fact. I don't, however, remember seeing Miss Lohner at any of the activities. If she did attend then I ask her "How can you condemn people doing the same thing you did yourself?"

Also in her article I get the definite impression that did not care for the concert, as was the opinion of many people. Let me make one point, this is the first concert we've ever had. The concert was also gotten for nothing that's right, nothing. The person who put it on paid for it and we supplied the gym, the security, and things of that nature. You did not have to go unless you wanted to, but it was there for anyone who wanted to go. Now we didn't have The Mothers of Invention but we did have a concert. For those who stayed until the end it was a concert. It might not have been Gary Puckett but at least it was a concert.

Anyone who had anything to do with Homecoming was hard, very hard. I know because I was chairman and was disappointing to have worked that hard and have a lack of participation, especially at the ball. Then someone who was not seen at any of the activities started cutting the whole thing down, the disappointment started turning into anger. If someone who had gone to the activities had a bad time, I would value their opinion more. However, when someone starts complaining for the sake of complaining, I would say, "Who are you? Why don't you help plan it, offer suggestions, do some work?"

It seems to me that some people will start to complain no matter what is done, and this is exactly what this campus DOES NOT need. We need action, written complaints should be used as catalysts for action.

So to you Monica, and anyone else who enjoys idle complaining, I say, "Put down your pencil and do something about it."

Pam Makin, Homecoming Chairman

"Kent State" At Castleton State

Normand Mark LaCroix

The indictment of the twenty five students and faculty members at Kent State is an outrage. These people were not totally responsible. If these people are convicted and charged, then ALL the students, faculty, and National guardsmen should be charged with the same. There cannot be only twenty five people arrested for something that, say, twenty five hundred were involved in.

The movement here at Castleton was great. It showed the student support of this injustice. However, the means in which it went about was not right. Posters with the general impression 'DO NOT GO TO CLASS, BECAUSE ALL CLASSES ARE CANCELLED' were prominent around campus. Underneath them, in small lettering, explained the purpose and goals. There should not have been such an emphasis on 'skipping' classes. What good would it do to skip classes if everyone is so enthralled with the ideas and means of Kent State, then they should go and discuss them in their free time, and still go to class. How can students going to class here at Castleton help others at Kent State? The answer is simple -- CAN'T! Those who were faithful to your class size CONGRATULATIONS!

You probably still sign all the petitions and were well informed of the situation and activity going on.

An Appeal

It is understood that many profs and students throw out their out-dated books and the books that they read. These books, be they paper backs, hard cover or otherwise are of some use. The inmates at the Writ State prison have a library with a very small collection of reading material. These books could be of good use by these men and they would appreciate them. If you have any of these books and would like to give them to the inmates contact me and I will pick them up. I don't care what subject the books are related to how many you have. You can contact me by leaving your name in the folders on the door of the Spartan office, contacting Everett Mudgett, or leaving word in the Student Association Office. Thank you, Clifton V. McCarty

Castleton State College
Harold Abel
Presidential Inaugural Address
October 24, 1970

Mr. Downs, Dr. Babcock, distinguished delegates and guests, faculty, students and friends, before launching into the formal portion of my address this afternoon, I would like to take a moment publicly to acknowledge the many congratulatory documents and letters that have been sent to Castleton and to me in recognition of this occasion. The number of individuals, colleges, universities and professional societies that have written to us are too numerous to enumerate here. Most of the material is on display in two showcases in the Calvin Coolidge Library.

By way of symbolically thanking all the persons and institutions for their thoughtfulness, I would like to read one letter which shows great perception of the nature and meaning of a college presidency. The letter is from John I. Neumaier, President of State University College at New Paltz, New York. . . Dear President Abel: Congratulations and best wishes on your appointment to the Presidency of Castleton State College. May your luck and good fortune abound! And if you get any flashes of in-

sight on how we presidents should proceed, phone collect.

As I formally assume the position of Chief Executive of Castleton State College, I do so not only with feelings of pride, confidence and hopeful eagerness; but also with humility and concern. My concern is generated only slightly by the current emotional climate of the nation's campuses. For the most part it emanates from a deep appreciation of the historical struggles of this institution and the anticipation for its bright future by trustees, faculty, students, alumni and friends. Castleton State College is the oldest institution of higher education in Vermont, tracing its history from the establishment of the Rutland Grammar School in 1787. I walk in the shadow of 183 years of distinguished educational leadership. The adversities experienced by my predecessors and their accomplishments in the face of those adversities are awesome indeed. And now, as Castleton State College looks toward its bicentennial in 1987, the mantle of leadership has been passed to me. From this historical perspective one can readily un-

derstand the feelings of humility and concern that accompany me as I become Institutional Executive of this fine, old college.

But history, by definition, must deal with what has been, whereas the challenge of leadership is to influence what is yet to be. In this critical arena, influencing the future, I am eager to begin. My pride and confidence derive from the conviction that our faculty has the vibrance and flexibility to meet future educational demands. The leadership task is to assure that opportunities for the pursuit of educational excellence are enhanced and fostered as the college continues to evolve its programs.

In an era of rapid social change, and a period when higher education finds itself criticized on the one hand for not solving the world's problems fast enough, and on the other for even entering the social and political milieu, it is difficult for any higher education executive to prepare a blueprint for the future. Nonetheless, sound educational planning demands that we do so, keeping in mind that we must not become inflexibly wedded to our plan. On the contrary, we must constantly evaluate our direction with a view to making such necessary changes in methods or goals as wisdom may dictate.

Before discussing future plans I would like to comment briefly on the matter of student unrest and campus governance at Castleton. It is worth noting that the student body of this college has no representatives of the destructive, radical fringe harassing so many colleges and universities. Castleton students are aware that equitable and effective methods of seeking redress of grievances are an inherent part of campus governance.

Students, faculty and administration have formed a partnership for educational progress yielding far greater success than non-negotiable demands or wanton destruction. Long before it was fashionable on most campuses, Castleton students were made active members of college committees. The President's Cabinet, which is the chief advisory body on campus affairs, consists of 3 administrators, 3 faculty and 3 students. The students and faculty are elected by their respective constituencies and all members of the Cabinet have equal voting privileges. Although the problem of alleviating campus tensions cannot be neglected as an area of administrative responsibility, it is not my major concern for Castleton State College.

In planning for the future, primary consideration must be given to the area of curriculum and the need for new approaches to the teaching-learning process. In this regard, one of our most diffi-

cult, but perhaps most important task, is to come to grips with the fact that each semester most of our students, particularly in the Freshman and Sophomore years, must organize their educational efforts around material from 5 or 6 distinct and often unrelated courses. It is long past-due for us to develop a more effective curricular organization. I would hope that during the seventies we could evolve and implement a plan for organizing the whole of the Freshman and Sophomore years around the study of major areas which are vitally interesting to students and could serve as vehicles for integrating various subject matter disciplines. We should capitalize on the growing interest of young men and women in human behavior and in other human beings. For example we could develop a series of what I call "Focus Programs", such as "Man and Science," "Man and Art," "Man and Language", even "Man and Man". A focus program such as Man and Science could occupy weeks or months of the academic calendar and would emphasize the role of science in the development and maintenance of human society. Rather than neglecting traditional subject matter disciplines such as English, History, Math, Social Science and so on, these subjects could be meaningfully built into the Man and Science Program. Other focus programs would vary the central theme as well as subject matter emphasis, but in all cases we would be using the students' own interests as the lead-in to our educational offerings. Without sacrificing the best of our traditional academic heritage, we could capitalize on the well known psychological principles that . . . "Effective learning begins with those elements that interest the learner" and that . . . "Individualized learning requires individualized teaching."

As we move deeper into the decade of the seventies it seems almost inevitable that we will experience strong demands to increase enrollment. Because Castleton is a state college we should make every effort to respond to this need. If we attempt to maintain our present enrollment level we will be guilty of "locking out," from the least expensive source of higher education, capable Vermont youth. On the other hand, if we maintain present admission criteria, and accept all who meet those standards we could double our enrollment by the close of the decade. The inevitable lag in physical plant development and in library and other instructional resources would call for monumental efforts in order to maintain the quality of our educational program. Nonetheless, from my perspective, there is no real choice. We must continue to make available to qualified Vermont youth opportunities for post-secondary education. Every economically disadvantaged applicant turned away from the Vermont State Colleges, in effect, would be denied access to higher education. It would be inconceivable to accept only the poor, on the theory that the economically

able could go elsewhere; and it would be equally inconceivable to increase tuition so that only the wealthy could afford to attend. The alternative of raising entry qualifications would serve only to deny admission to the economically disadvantaged because, unlike the economically able, they cannot plan to attend a more expensive private college. Thus, if present circumstances prevail, I believe we must anticipate enrollment growth. It will be challenging, but not impossible to increase the utilization of our existing physical plant and to devise teaching - learning situations requiring less time in the classroom. It will be challenging also to find ways of employing technology to extend our instructional and library resources without incurring unreasonable expenses. But with the continued support and encouragement of Vermont voters, we can successfully meet and cope with the challenges of enrollment growth and the limited available tax dollars.

As many of you know, Castleton changed from a Teachers' College to a Liberal Arts College less than 10 years ago. Our primary function continues to be the education of elementary and secondary teachers. We are pleased with our progress as an emerging Liberal Arts institution, for not only is there a strong Arts and Science component in our teacher preparation programs, there are also 12 Arts and Science major areas available to students who do not elect to major in education.

However, the curriculum cannot remain static. Our teacher education offerings must be re-evaluated so that areas in which surpluses are developing can be de-emphasized. We are re-appraising our total educational program with a view to adding Liberal Arts Courses and expanding professional opportunities to replace those that may be diminishing in teacher education. Programs under consideration include Social Work (providing employment opportunities in public and private enforcement and security), and Special Education (particularly for teaching the mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed). As we look to the future, consideration must be given to the altruism of our youth in conjunction with the growing need for qualified personnel in the area of human resources. It may be desirable to develop a comprehensive program of community service and public affairs, preparing men and women to enter positions in Local, State and Federal Government.

Earlier I commented on the need to individualize our teaching. A step in this direction could be the establishment by departments of "performance criteria" as a method of grading. For example, in many courses we could determine how much knowledge of the course material had to be acquired in order to earn a C grade; how much for a B grade, and so on. When a student had reached a criterion level, he could either accept the appropriate grade for that achievement step or continue to work for a higher performance level and the ac-

companying higher grade. To me an appealing aspect of a course with performance criteria is that the time element could be minimized and the lock-step learning pattern could be altered. Students who now avoid courses because of the threat of a low or failing grade might feel more encouraged to broaden their educational horizons. It would be possible for a capable student to move through the equivalent of two or three levels or even courses, while the less able student or the one with a weaker background, was completing the minimal acceptable requirements. Students who wished to survey areas outside their major disciplines could explore several courses at a minimal criterion level rather than pursuing a single course in depth.

By way of concluding these thoughts I would indicate that we should plan to introduce a Masters Degree Program in education as rapidly as possible. As in other parts of the state and nation, teachers in Southern Vermont are being subjected to increasing pressure for a fifth year by their school districts and by State Certification Officers. Castleton would need to add only a few faculty in order to mount an outstanding Masters Degree Program in Education. The U.S. Office of Education is able to provide support for advanced work in a number of secondary areas as well as in Early Childhood, Elementary and Special Education. Superintendents and teachers in Southern Vermont are requesting, with increasing urgency, that we implement a Masters Degree Program. It is my firm conviction that we should plan to do so in the very near future.

In my comments today I have outlined a few of the issues which I feel are important for Castleton to examine or pursue as it continues its evolution toward academic excellence. In time, new issues will emerge and present priorities and goals may need to be modified or abandoned. However, as long as I am Institutional Executive of Castleton State College I intend to seek creative approaches to improving the learning environment of the students and the professional environment of the faculty and staff. I can only hope, in deepest humility, that when my service is ended I shall have proven worthy of the faith and trust extended to me by the trustees, faculty and students.

We Won

2nd North, Ellis did it again! This year there was competition between the floors for the best decorated in terms of originality and hard work. And 2nd North, which is my floor, won. Even though we put \$13 into it and get \$10 back it was a hell of a lot of fun!

The floors were decorated for Halloween and the winning theme was Haunted House. Each room was individually decorated and the hall as well. Taking on some of the rooms was Duffy's Bar, the Outside, a room where the pet spider lived, the laboratory operated by Mr. & Mrs. It, the mourning over someone's (Pam Guetti) dead body, the torture chamber, the human maze, and the brewing house where the witches screamed at the sight of you.

Other floors were themes of, the Mausoleum, Some Things come sooner than you think, and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow. Any way 2nd North WON!

Monica

CLASSIFIED

WANTED: Co-ed to share nearby apartment. Will pay for food in exchange for babysitting for 2 children. Pay only \$50 a month. Contact: Merry Pearson, R.F.D. #3, Middlebury, Vt.

Castleton - Opening November 1, 1970 -- The 5th Step. Understanding capable young people from the college and area are there to help anyone having a bad time on any drug. No names will be asked.

The 5th Step is located in the cellar of St. Mark's Church, on the corner of Seminary Street and Route 4, Castleton. Use the side door or call 468-555. Anyone interested in volunteering time or aid is also welcome.

This is a legal community sponsored organization. Any contributions would be appreciated. Thank you.

FOR SALE: 1966 Pontiac Tempest. Excellent shape. Low mileage. asking \$675. Contact: John Walker, Commuter Box 191.

FOR SALE: One extra nice fall and winter coat with zip in lining; black and red tweed; not sure of the exact size but somewhere near a size 20 or 22; cost \$85, wore only twice, will sell for \$45 or best offer.

One mouton coat; very nice condition; size 10/12. Will sell for \$20 or best offer. Contact: Phyllis Blanchard,

South Street 468-5316 or leave message in commuter box #36.

FURNISHED APARTMENT: 3 rooms and bath in Fair Haven. Leave name and phone number in commuter box number 145.

JAGUAR SEDAN: '59 Mark II. 4 speed overdrive, rebuilt engine clutch, new brake pad linings, new paint and carpet. \$800 or \$900. Need \$\$\$ Call Hubbardton 237-2176.

FOR SALE 1) one-twin car-top carrier; 2) rack type aluminum car-top carrier. Both for V.W. Call 518-499-0225, collect or Commuter Box 16.

DESPERATE!! I need babysitters for Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m.-12 noon. 75¢ an hour. Situated on campus. Please call Nancy Knapp 775-1533.

WILL TYPE papers according to your specifications at 25¢ a page. If interested contact Pete AcCarolis or commuter box 121.

FOR SALE: Panasonic Battery and AC operated Cassette player recorder with AM-FM radio, A.C. adapter and microphone. In excellent condition. Asking \$70. (original price was \$120.) Contact: Norman La Crois, Box 203 or Room 201B, Haskell Hall.



Jose Molina And Dance Company

"To be a Spanish Dancer one must be energetic and strong, for this type of dancing requires great physical stamina, boundless energy and extraordinary agility."

This was proven last night by the remarkable Jose Molina Company, as their jumps, leaps, hand clapping, and feet stomping were all performed accurately and rhythmically, with poised and well-coordinated bodies. They could move as one unit which was shown in their first dance "la Boda de Luis Alonso." Here there were eight dancers but they could move smoothly and easily so that there was no break in the movement from start to finish. Their dance transitions from step to step and figure to figure seemed to collect into one.

Another dance that was a complete contrast to the one mentioned above was "La Noche." Here the two leading personalities displayed a fiery and sexual spirit which accurately displayed to the audience the feelings in that specific dance. The performance starts out with a senorita quietly singing in the background when a dynamic lady and man come onto the stage. Soon the background rhythm and the dance

ing build up to a frenzy which comes to a point where audience and performers become one. This to me is an expression of communication and understanding between the two different peoples which brings the audience much closer, and therefore makes it more interesting.

Although Spanish Dance has basic movements, the dancers of Jose Molina's Company as individuals were able to create their own style and display their own special skills. I liked this very much for it added excitement and variation to what might have been just plain old "Spanish Dancing." Also the range of body movement in terms of flexibility and quality was clearly shown in the finale. Each dancer performed individually which gave the audience a variety in style and spirit that I feel was one very strong point which kept the viewers interested.

Not only was the quality of dance good, but also the costumes. They related very well to the personalities of the people involved. Examples of this were the bright colors for gay, loud dances, black for the solemn and dramatic dances, and the big ruffled dresses for the proud, sexy dances. These

accented and put more clearly the feelings trying to be related to the audience.

In addition to having a good quality and exciting costumes, the company distinctly showed the elements of unity: line, direction, shape, proportion, tone, color, and texture. Their rhythm was fluid, meaning they could move into the next and keep a feeling of ongoingness. Their shape of movement and how they held themselves probably required a great deal of individualized construction for individual style.

To sum this all up, I would like to say that experiencing the Spanish Dancer I have a new attitude towards the performance of folk dances. I feel dance serves as an excellent opening wedge between people and that it is very important to a beginning of unity.

Judy Bonin

This Man

Now he is really our President. Dr. Harold Abel, after search and great thought, this man was found and he came to Castleton. Yet, few people cared. The registration of delegates, to the luncheon (which left a lot of the students starving), to the robing and the parade of delegates and faculty to the gym.

This parade had some sort of silence and a mile of meaning. The value of education, the goal to be an intellectual, to possess knowledge and not be called ignorant, spoke in between each step to crown a man. Too bad it wasn't viewed by more eyes, because it creates a feeling in you that you really don't understand, but you know something good is happening. The students presented Dr. Abel with a gift, a President's robe, green and white. He wore our colors draped over his body, he is ours. Where would the college be if there wasn't a president, and where would a college be if there weren't any students?

Then he spoke -- words of such meaning, I hope they are all backed by truth. He presented an outline of what changes he planned to have take place at this college, they amazed me. There will be efforts to get a master's curriculum in education, community service and a social work program are going to try to be installed. A course focus on the curriculum will be sought to improve and review courses in them, so that courses taken will have the maximum benefit for the student. There were other points of improvement, but I can't remember them. But just the idea of wanting to change

1. Meeting was called to order by Steve Carr, President at 6:32 o'clock.

2. Secretary's report of the last meeting was read, corrections were made and accepted.

3. Attendance was called and names of alternate delegates given.

4. Treasurer's report was read and accepted.

5. An amendment to delete the Social Recreation Committee was read by Steve Carr and discussed. A motion was made by Dave Coughlin to amend this to read that the Social Recreation Committee would plan and execute social functions for the students. After this amendment was amended to include organizations, the motion was passed by 3/4. This motion was seconded by Chuck Hicks.

6. An act to amend Article II, Section 1 Membership was discussed. It was amended by Cliff McCarty and seconded by Jon Morrell to add: "students carrying a credit load of more than six credits, shall be granted membership and voting power." Both amendments were passed unanimously.

7. A motion was made by Bruce Satterlee to discontinue the submission of written motions by Senate Delegates. This was seconded by John Charboneau and passed.

8. A Birth Control & Sex Education Committee was set up. A motion was made by Jon Morrell and seconded by Cliff McCarty that: the Birth Control & Sex Education Committee be set up provided that they don't give information out on where to obtain abortions because of legalities. Motion was passed. Members: Cliff McCarty, Dave Coughlin, Debby Long, Jon Morrell, Claudette Marshall, Leonard Savage, Terry Jensen, and Brian Humphrey.

9. A motion was made by Bruce Satterlee and seconded by Bob Dorman to expand the Student Evaluation Committee from 5 students to at least 10 students. Motion was carried and Steve Carr asked for volunteers. Members: Al Bladyka, (Chairman); Chuck Marshall, Dave Coughlin, Kevin Richards, Debby Long, Marie Zielinski, Betsy Lobes, Carol Rosenbeck, Miss Jasmin, Rene Larock, and Kathy

this place makes me happy and I hold so much respect for this man. It was utter sadness and true disappointment that more of the student body didn't get out of their shell to feel the joy and the peace this man wants to bring. He has earned our respect. Let us all hope he is given it and that he makes no mistakes.

Monica Lohner

This week's chuckle: "The Woman's Lib league is the first war to liberate its front before its rear."

Birth Control And Sex Education

The sex education committee had a meeting the other night and they came to the conclusion that they should start some program in the near future that will affect the general student body.

One girl from the Planned Parenthood in Rutland came and showed a movie. The movie was composed of the modern methods of Birth Control. It was decided that she would come back Wednesday night, November 4th, and show another movie at 8:00 after the Senate meeting. Anyone interested in coming and taking part in the program is invited. If they cannot make the class they can contact either Brian Humphrey, Jon Morrell, Cliff McCarty, Susan Burke, or Caron Campbell.

S.A. Minutes

Ottaviano.

10. A motion was made by Jon Morrell and seconded by Glenn Priddy to establish a Student Handbook Committee. The motion carried. Members: Don Conrad (Chairman), Sue Blair, Claudette Marshall, Lynette Chester, Terry Jensen, Chuck Hicks, and Mike Martin.

11. Discussion of A.S.G. National Conference was tabled.

12. Members on Social Recreation Committee are: Pam Makin (Chairman), Monica Lohner, Bob Dorman, Emmy DePicciotto, and Mike Martin.

13. A motion made by Cliff McCarty and amended by Bruce Satterlee to allow money, not to exceed \$5.00 for refreshments before each Senate meeting was defeated.

14. Report was made by Steve Carr on Student Affairs Commission meeting held in Montpelier.

15. Jay Penn made a resolution that action be taken on the Nixon Rally in Burlington. This was seconded by Betsy Lobes and the motion carried.

16. A motion was made by Cliff McCarty and seconded by Chuck Hicks that a committee be set up headed by Jon Morrell to write a letter reviewing displeasure with the action taken at the Nixon Rally in Burlington. The committee would also include the President of the Student Association. Motion was carried.

17. Al Bladyka moved to

include Jay Penn and Bob Dorman on this committee. Motion carried.

18. Reading of Homecoming Report was tabled.

19. Library Report was read by Lynn Hebler. A committee was established to help at a book sale for the second week in November. Members: Lynn Hebler (Chairman), Marie Zielinski, Mary Zeleski, Pat Smith, Betsy Lobes, Barb Robinson, Pam Makin, and Dave Coughlin.

20. A resolution was proposed by Jon Morrell giving support to the Attorney General of Vt. in the suit brought against International Paper Co. It was passed.

21. Betsy Lobes requested \$200 for the Photography Workshop. Glenn Priddy moved to appropriate the money from the Operating Fund. It was seconded by Bruce Satterlee and passed. A motion was made by Chuck Hicks and seconded by Claudette Marshall to charge outside organizations using the Photography Workshop. Motion carried.

22. Discussion of U.N. Day at Royalton was tabled. Meeting was adjourned at 9:35.

Absentees:
Cheerleaders
French Club
Dance Club
Kappa Delta Phi
Dorm D Sue Cray and June Doyle
Adams Hall 3 delegates
Haskell Hall Tom Moody and Paul Minick
Commuters Lori Wein and Ray Thomas
Senior Class President

Pamela Wright
Recording Secretary

S.A. Sides With State

At its last meeting the CSC Senate passed the following statement backing the step taken by the state of Vt. against International Paper Company:

Be it resolved by the Student Association Senate of Castleton State College that,

Whereas, the Attorney General of the State of Vermont has brought suit against International Paper Company as a major polluter of Lake Champlain and,

Whereas, the environment in which we live and the problem of ecology is of importance to us and to those we represent,

Therefore, we hereby affirm our support of this action against International Paper Company not only to halt, but also repair damage done by the pollution of our natural environment, especially Lake Champlain.

Book Sale

There will be a book sale in the Student Center on November 8 and 9. On sale will be the duplicates that the library has received. These books are all in good condition. The sale price per book will be between one and three dollars, dependent upon the book.

The Fire Ant - The Environmental Decade - & Friends

Reprinted From Conservation News

A funny thing happened while the American public was rocking along in environmental euphoria induced by an overdose of political placebos: The U. S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service began a \$200 million, 12-year program to spread a persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticide on every lake, pond, stream, field, woodlot and backyard in major portions of nine Southeastern states.

Freiting over her sister-in-law's unfamiliar cabinet arrangement, Mrs. Frickert, widow of Rafe M. Frickert, stirred around the kitchen searching for the instant Sanka.

When the USDA admits it hasn't the foggiest notion about the grandiose program's environmental impact, conservationists and

fish and wildlife scientists think it's about as funny as an Edgar Allan Poe bedtime story.

The program's target, which may or may not be pertinent to the real issue, is the Argentine fire ant. This exotic entered the country in the early 1900's and subsequently spread throughout the Southeastern United States inhabited by his less noxious domestic cousin.

The imported fire ant is a real pain in the neck. Or in any other part of the anatomy it latches onto. It is not a serious agricultural pest, although in very heavily infested areas the ant mounds do interfere with haying and combining operation.

Opponents of USDA's colossal "eradication" pro-

Continued on page 7

Science Dept. Unjust

The Science Department at our college is being very unfair to students. This Department has at its disposal a modern, roomy, fully equipped dark room which at this time is not being put to any use as a place for which it is equipped.

The Photography Workshop has requested the use of this dark room so that they would be better able to meet their needs as well as the needs of other groups they serve (Spartan, Yearbook, etc.). They were refused permission; the reason being that the darkroom belongs to the Science Department.

The Science Department is not using this facility which student costs helped to purchase. They are therefore being selfish and are neglecting the larger campus needs so that they may continue living and acting apart from the responsibilities of all departments. Those responsibilities are to the students.

J. M. M.

Monica Replies

My dear Pam,

I believe I am justified in replying to your letter, although I am not the editor. What's wrong with me? Nothing I can think of. I am not unhappy here. If I was unhappy, I wouldn't be complaining. It is more my "style of writing" and presenting the problems through this means. Action can be taken and will be taken. I am a transfer student here and because of the prejudice some committees hold for transfers it is hard to find the right ones to promote action and have it done properly. I am not an apathetic person, but I can't handle all the "action" that should and needs to be taken. I had hoped to get on the Student Life committee; I solicited a letter to the proper authority, but damn if their vacancies weren't all of a sudden filled. So, I must look for another means. Let's hope the Social committee of the Senate can bring about some changes.

My article on Homecoming was bringing about the point of, why isn't there any participation? OK, I viewed it this time and saw where its faults were. I personally enjoyed Homecoming -- the Flock were great, it was Atlantis I disliked. There weren't many people at the concert because students complained about the \$2.50-- so what's this shit I read in your above letter that says they were free! It should have been a FREE concert. I went and enjoyed it and didn't mind paying the \$2.50, be-

cause I've been to concerts where I had to pay \$10 for a ticket. Who's Gary Fucetti?

Obviously, Homecoming doesn't work anymore! It doesn't work very good anymore on any campus. Times have changed, and I think next year there will be some change. Don't accuse me dear girl of not being at any of the activities -- maybe you weren't there to notice me, I carry a camera in my hands.

Where I came from, because Homecoming is for the Alumni, the Alumni association sponsors it, and thusly I never got involved. It's not my bag anyway, but perhaps I'll try and make it my bag next year.

You spoke of "catalyst for action." The article made you write a letter and express your thoughts, the Spartan needs more letters so we don't have to put in filler. Thank you for writing. If I am not complaining, Pam, then I am trying and working for changes, and getting involved; either with the Spartan, I am a Senate delegate for Ellis Hall, and am on that Social Committee that you're Chairman of, I function in Photography Workshop, am a member of Community Forum, and am going to work for the Castleton Community Action Committee which is forming its charter now -- and don't tell me to put down my pencil because I'm an art student.

Peace,
Monica Lohner

Community Forum

Clif McCarty

The Community Forum has its first workshop October 27, 1970 in the SC ballroom, led by Jay Penn. The four member panel was one Democrat, one Republican, one Socialist, and one man from the Liberty Union. The Forum started with a speech by each guest about his own views on today's political issues.

The Republican stood and talked about all the things a good vote-hustling party member should know. He claimed to be anti-war and anti-Agnew and against all the old fogies that are now in power. He claimed that all the old ducks should step down and let the younger men take over. Then in the next breath he said what a good man Senator Prouty was.

He said that the third party was not too cool and that anyone running on that forum would not stand "a chance in hell of winning the election".

This sounds like a good speech, but is has a thorn in it. The Democrat couldn't make his speech because the Republican has the floor first. They turned out to be such carbon copies that if either one of them answered the question, they couldn't discuss it between themselves. Their words were just the same; their actions and their re-actions.

The representative from the Liberty Union gave a brief history of the Union. His first point being that everyone clearly understand that the Liberty Union was not a political party. He went on to say that the name was used as a means to be identified and accepted.

He said they have right, left and middle of the road candidates in the Liberty Union. He said that they fight with each other about the important things that affect Americans; that they gain knowledge from this and thus they offer a different type of candidate to the public. This gives the public a choice, were his words. He failed to mention that the other two political parties in the United States fight and do all those other things mentioned. Thus we found that we even had the carbon paper.

The Socialist remained seated during his speech. He said that the economic problems of America could not be answered without Socialism. He set up a plan that would enable more people to work and still allow the others earning high incomes to stay at the same level. He said that industries and large corporations could keep the regular working man on the job, say six hours a day, and then have another shift come to work. The money to pay these workers could come out of the money labeled profit.

He seemed quite composed and cast no alliance to the other three factions that were represented at the Forum. He sat very much away from the other three, even though he was right in the middle of them.

We then listened to a short rebuttal between the four representatives. The Liberty Union representative, Dennis Morrisseau, told the Socialist, Jim Knowles, that they were a lot alike. The Socialist told Mr. Morrisseau that they were very much apart and that he should understand it. The carbon paper apparently thought it could make another reprint.

The Liberty Union representative could be termed a radical in comparison to the Republican, Robert

Marsh, and the Democrat, Lincoln Fenn. Carbon paper contains the printing of all the sheets. If nothing is written on the paper, then how can anything be contained in the carbon.

The Socialist got to the crux of many of the problems facing the nation today. The Republican, Democrat and the Liberty Union couldn't get the true answers to fall out right. They seemed to have a slight job pinning anything down that could be relied on.

The Socialist gave many concrete answers and expounded on the fact that the tax dollar is spent in many ways that do not benefit the people that pay them. The three carbon copies gave the style of answer that could be called wishy-washy, and offered nothing concrete. They were the typically evasive, brainwashed, political puppets that speak the programmed computer answers that the vote-hustling political structure they represent requires.

The turnout was poor. There were only about 40 students there, and only 3 faculty members. A few outsiders were there, but in all, only about 50 people showed up. This was reported to be the worst workshop held as far as attendance goes, in quite a few years.

A question and answer period was held and the spectators then hurled questions at the panel. Most of the questions were directed at the Republican and Democrat. Everyone was trying to pin them down to some point that could be taken as an indication to where they stand when the polls are closed after an election.

The Republican was asked if he would make the same speech and use Eldridge Cleaver as a parable when speaking on anti-crime bills if he was speaking to the Fish and Game Department. His answer was yes. He thought that it was best to present the truth to the general public, and then let the voters form their own opinions.

The Democrat said the same thing.

The Liberty Union had been saying this all along.

This point being expressed brought a good reaction from the crowd. The reason it was good was because it put the truth factor concerning the threesome right in the light. The general opinion was that the Fish and Game Department would care more about the fish in the water and the deer in the field than about the economic structure world over.

The Republican said that a vote for a third party candidate was a wasted vote. He back the statement with the credible theory that no



Vermonters Stars In Thursday's Performance Of Oedipus

Rod Loomis, who plays the title role in The National Shakespeare Company's production of Oedipus Rex, was born and raised in Georgia, Vermont. He attended a one-room school, got spanked in the woodshed, and beat up the class bully on the last day of eighth grade.

While attending Johnson State College, Mr. Loomis began serious study of acting, but his first recognition was in the pursuit of baseball.

He finished his college work at Boston University where he received a B.F.A. in 1968, and he earned an M.F.A. a year later at Brandeis.

At that time, Mr. Loomis turned down a contract with the Boston Red Sox and now centers his life on the world of the theater. He has worked at the State Theatre of Turkey while stationed there in the U.S. Army, with the Tufts Arena Theater, and with Boston's Theater in the Streets. Besides his work on stage, he has appeared on radio and has done modeling.

He is touring with NSC because he feels he can achieve discipline by going to new places and having to win new audiences.

At 29, Mr. Loomis has an impressive list of credits, including the leading role in such productions as RICHARD III, HAMLET, PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD, OKLAHOMA, and EDWARD II.

Mr. Loomis and the other members of The National Shakespeare Company can be seen in Sophocles' great tragedy this Thursday, November 5, in the Fine Arts Center at 8:15.

third party member will be elected to public office in the United States today. This theory holds a lot of water, if a person looks at only one side of an issue. It was never brought out that many people are voting for third party candidates. The distinct rise in popularity for the third party member was not mentioned. This is called being onesided.

The Democrat asked the Socialists who the people were. He was told to look in a mirror, look around him, and to open his eyes. Much knowledge was made available to the listener at the Forum. The next workshop held by the Community Forum will be November 17, 1970.



She Isn't Much But She's All Ours

Letter To Pres. Nixon

The following letter has been sent in its official form to the Republican State Committee, The Burlington Free Press, the Rutland Herald, and the President of the United States.

Dear Sirs:

The President of the United States is an elected official who has a constituency made up of all the peoples of this country. This Constituency does not exclude the young, the bearded, the long haired, the poorly dressed and the vocal.

It is our belief that the handling of President Nixon's visit to the State of Vermont did not allow all segments of our population the rights granted and expected under the Constitution of the United States. The exclusion of individuals from a public appearance of their President, by the refusing of tickets because of the appearance of those individuals, is a dangerous and repressive action taken against a growing segment of our population.

We realize that there were between ten and twenty persons who were refused admission to President Nixon's speech because of security measures taken by the Secret Service, the FBI, and State Law enforcement officials. This does not, however, explain or justify the action taken by the Republican Committee, which was responsible for the handing out of tickets, to prevent at least two hundred others from attending the speech.

No group has the right to take it upon themselves to protect an elected official, especially the President of the United States, from the opinions of those he represents. The People of this country have a right to listen to those they have elected and to express their views in good conscience to those same people.

The repressive and discriminatory actions by the Republican Committee are unforgivable in a democratic society. The premeditated refusal of admission tickets to individuals because of appearance can only be seen as an attempt by this committee to protect its own image and political hopes at the expense of other individuals. This is not only unforgivable but also threatening to all people in, and the governmental structure of, the United States.

Respectfully,
The Student Association Senate
of Castleton State College
Stephen A. Carr,
President.

Girls To Decide Own Hours

During the course of this week there will be a poll taken in the girl's dorms as to how they might wish life in the dorms to change. The college administration has agreed to abide by the results of this poll, insofar as a definite statement of feeling is found.

This poll will be valid only for those now living in the dorms. This is so that the people involved will be able to decide their own lives and no longer have to abide by rules set down by those who do not share their living situation.

A copy of the poll, as it will be received by students is as follows:

OPINION POLL ON DORM LIFE TO BE GIVEN THIS WEEK.

This poll will serve to find a consensus of opinion on certain issues that affect dormitory life. The college administration has agreed to abide by the results of this

poll, insofar as a definite statement of feeling is found. By signing your names to this it will make it possible for us to establish which person wants to live in what kind of setting. For example, the names of people wanting an open dorm can be compiled and we can try to arrange them in an open dorm (or section of the dorm) next semester. In short everyone's wishes will be acknowledged as long as they don't infringe on the wishes of others.

When making the selection below keep in mind that there will be no need for all dorms to have a uniform policy.

I. SIGN IN/SIGN OUT

Should signing in and signing out of your own dorm be:

(A) a required procedure
(B) an optional procedure
(C) no sign in/sign out

II. DORMITORY HOURS

Dorm hours should be:

(A) Monday thru Thursday - 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Friday - 7 p.m. to 1 a.m.
Saturday and Sunday - 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. -- 7 p.m. to 1 a.m.

(B) Open Dormitories

(C) Monday thru Thursday - 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Friday - 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.
Saturday - 12 p.m. to 1:30 a.m.
Sunday - 12 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.

III. DESK AIDES

Do you feel there should be:

(A) No desk aides
(B) Assigned unpaid desk aides
(C) Desk aides set up for each dorm as that dorm sees fit.

Important

There will be a fund raising for the Fair Haven Rescue Squad sponsored by Alpha Lambda on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. Donations may be given in the Dining Hall at meals or in the Ballroom during the day and evening. It is a worthwhile cause - give whatever you can. Thank you.

The Spartan

Monica Lohner

And what did you say the name of the campus newspaper was? Wouldn't it be sad if the answer to this question was, "There isn't any newspaper." Maybe some people don't realize what a newspaper's purpose is. It is a means of communication through visual perception. It keeps man informed. Maybe people don't realize that you need help in running a paper. It's not like walking a dog. The Spartan is supported by the students and financed by them. The Administration can't censor the paper. That was proven in a Massachusetts court decision.

A college newspaper can't be censored. Its budget can be frozen by the Student Association, but then a paper can't be issued, and all is lost.

The Spartan is hurting for people and expressions of thought. Art students, do you want to put visual statements in it? Works of art create better layout, so you don't get so much grey matter on a page. Jocks and WAA, do you want us to know how good you are? Get a sports writer so articles can be solicited. All clubs let us know what good you're doing.

The Moratorium, Peace And Mr. Nixon

Wednesday night, October 7, 1970, President Nixon went on national television and radio to tell the people of the United States nothing new!

He began his speech by offering our nation his "major new initiative for peace." He proposed a standstill cease-fire; just as he proposed cease-fires on May 14, 1969, November 3, 1969 and June 3, 1970.

Another President, five years ago, also proposed a cease-fire, and a mutual withdrawal of all troops. It was rejected by North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front. That president, acquiescing to his failure to communicate, chose not to re-run for office in 1968.

Mr. Nixon's speech also offered our nation and the world a possible end to war America instigated in 1961 at a cost of 44,000 G.I.'s dead, over 13 1/4 million civilian dead, more than half a million maimed and wounded, and, at an expenditure of nearly 125 billion dollars!

Obviously, Mr. Nixon's sense of history is quite short. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State during the Eisenhower-Nixon administration, was the prime perpetrator of the destruction of the Geneva Agreement of 1954, which if carried out would have insured free elections in Vietnam and eventual reunification.

Mr. Nixon's five points were identical to the ones put forth some weeks earlier by Mr. Thuu in Paris (which points were suppressed by the Administration and the news media) as told by John Chancellor, NBC News, former head of the U.S.I.A., on the Dick Cavett show, October 7.

The United States, incidentally,

has been in Korea for nearly twenty years under a cease-fire agreement. We have approximately 6,000 American troops stationed there, and have spent untold billions of dollars not only supporting our soldiers but the Korean Army also.

Will the President of the United States now commit our country to police another area of the world?

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee, along with every other anti-war group and individual, says NO! We have waited long enough. Mr. Nixon has had more than enough time to unilaterally withdraw all our troops from Southeast Asia. He stated in his speech that "to build an honorable peace, we must accept the challenge of long and difficult negotiations." The Moratorium will not accept that challenge. Instead, we offer the President one of our own: Bring all our troops home immediately and accept the help of every peace oriented citizen in uniting our country and fulfilling the potential greatness of our nation.

Our country is governed by the consent of the people. It can only raise men and money for war through taxation and conscription. Deny men and funds to the military machine and war will cease. The Moratorium advocates and stresses strong non-violent resistance. Draft, tax and consumer resistance. We offer trained counseling in all these areas. We propose that all peace groups undertake this type of resistance as a prime means to ending the war.

Mr. Nixon has again failed our nation. We are tired of verbally condemning the Administration's war-like policies. The time is long past due for action. RESIST!!

He Was Here

On Monday, October 26, 1970, Dwight MacDonald spoke - (tried to speak) - at the Student Center. Well, some viewed him as being a bad orator, others as a good one, I say he was original. He makes you jealous when he speaks of the many achievements he accomplished through his lifetime of 63 years. It is people like him that make you realize how little you've accomplished. He was an Associate Editor of Fortune Magazine, also an Editor for the New Yorker. He's a graduate from Yale. He has been published a collection of essays called AGAINST the AMERICAN GRAIN. He has published a radical magazine, titled, POLITICS, but he lost money on the deal. There were many other activities but I didn't understand what they were.

His topic that he spoke on was about his career as a writer. First he spoke about money, though. He believes those that have money are always on their own and do not get spurred into doing anything! In relation, he does not get excited to write unless there is money involved. Yet, he also admitted he's not a writer, he's an editor. Dwight gave himself the term as being a "counter puncher", which meant he enjoys editing other people's work, rather than his own. He quotes "he has an addictive feeling to stylization and a sense of form and believes in art for art sakes." He admitted that he

composes his works on a typewriter. Oh.

Dwight then went on speaking about money again and how he's interested in it in a dynamic way. He spoke of his interviews with Standard Oil, and International Silver business men and they all admitted they knew nothing about the business, but that they are just in it for the money. It is a sad story about these big businesses.

He then spoke about Henry Luce, the one that owned Fortune and the Time-Life syndicate. He said that Luce worked and wrote on the same level as his readers. This puts Luce in a lower class then, in spite of his ability. Dwight believes any good writer should be able to write on any subject and not just what interests him.

That was enough on that subject. He said he decided to come into politics again when Johnson started escalating in Viet Nam. Dwight spoke of this country and how hard it is to recognize. He spoke of the complicity of the majority and how every thing is going down the drain. He then stated "Sometimes you feel like the only sane person in the world". But one thing for sure, "You must believe in what you do".

The whole talk was from one subject to another, and it was hard to follow him, but you had to be happy because he was.

Castleton Students Selected To Who's Who

The 1970-71 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges will carry the names of 15 students from Castleton State College who have been selected as being among the country's most outstanding campus leaders.

Campus nominating committees and editors of the annual directory have included the names of these students based on their academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities and future potential.

They join an elite group of students selected from more than 1,000 institutions of higher learning in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and several foreign

nations in North and South America.

Outstanding students have been honored in the annual directory since it was first published in 1934.

Students named this year from Castleton State are:

From Vermont:
John Bradbury, Plainfield, Vt. 05667; Stephen A. Carr, 21 Franklin Street, Brandon, Vt. 05733; E. Lynette Chester, Memorial Drive, Lyn-

donville, Vt. 05851; James A. Hill, Hardwick, Vt. 05843; Barbara Jasmin, 3 Sargent St., White River Junction, Vt. 05001; Z. Fred Lewis, Bomoseen, Vt. 05732; Jonathan M. Morrell, Main St., Castleton, Vt. 05735; Jay R. Penn, 59 East Washington St., Rutland, Vt. 05701.
From Out-of-State:
Donat J. Conrad, 6722 Col-dale Road, Baltimore, Md., 21234; Emily DePicciotto,

Tegucigalpa D.C., Honduras, Central America; Barbara A. Hall, Lebanon Springs, N.Y., 12114; Lynn Hebler, Monmouth Avenue, Navesink, N.J. 07752; Gerald H. Prevost, 10 Campbell Ave., Castleton, N.Y.; Glenn R. Priddy, 202 Bay Road, Nor-ton, Mass.; Bruce R. Satter-lee, 390 Brunswick Road, Troy, N.Y. 12180.

Standing Ovation

pressed their delight by giving the dancers a well-deserved standing ovation at the end of the program.

The Spanish Club extended an invitation to those present to return to the ballroom immediately after the performance. All in all, it was a night filled with much

pleasure and learning and will be talked about by everyone for many weeks to come.
Glenn R. Priddy

Average Family

The Bureau of the Census reported last December that the average American family now numbers 3.6 persons.

College President Gives Away Inauguration Funds

Springfield, Mass. -- Harry J. Courniotes has decided to forego his formal inauguration as 11th president of American International College as an economy measure, the school reported Tuesday.

Courniotes asked that the money which would have been used for the event be used for additional scholarship

aid. Robert S. Cowles, chairman of trustees, said the board responded by unanimously agreeing to set up a Courniotes Scholarship Fund, investing the money budgeted for the inauguration, which has been planned for this fall. A spokesman said the amount of money was not disclosed.

Students Take New View Of M.C. Escher's Artwork

What is the Escher phenomenon all about?

A bearded N.Y.O. sophomore puts it this way: "It's like a trip on pot, but cheaper."

A Northwestern coed, on the other hand, claims that she can't stand to look at an Escher when she's high: "The combination blows my mind," she says. "I've got to choose one or the other."

Like Indian headbands, graphics by M.C. Escher have been around for quite a while. (The Dutch artist is 71 years old). And like those antique artifacts, Escher's work is the object of a current surge of affection in the underground and on college campuses.

His graphics first began to sell in the Twenties, when his geometric interlocking designs appeared in the marketplace near Harlem (The Netherlands). But this year alone -- nearly half a century later -- he's had a major show at the Phoenix Gallery near Berkeley. His works have been featured in 1970 in such diverse publications as Saturday Review and Rolling Stone, which carried a significant evaluation of his work last spring. He's even made the big-time: the pages of the Whole Earth catalog, the "insiest" of in-publications. To cap it off, Hawthorn Books, Inc. has put 6,000 copies of THE GRAPHIC WORK OF M.C. ESCHER (\$9.95) in print this year to meet the vigorous demand from students and art buffs. The book, first published in 1961 has sold an average of 10,000 copies annually until 1969 when the dykes of Escher's popularity first burst open.

In more erudite fashion than the students quoted above, Thomas Albright (in an article for Rolling Stone, February 21, 1970), describes Escher's work this way: "The main reason for the

sudden run on Escher is the close parallel of his vision to the themes of contemporary 'Psychedelic' art. Escher's stocks in trade are the concepts of a perpetual metamorphosis of one form into another and of the infinite potential with which every image is charged, the fact that nothing is really as it seems and that everything is governed by higher laws of logic and mathematic laws that draw the universe and all its opposing elements together in a mysterious, knowing harmony. He visualizes these themes more articulately and universally than any other artist alive, and in a seemingly infinite variety of ways."

Escher studied at the School of Architecture and Decorative Arts in Harlem in the Twenties. Since then, he has lived in Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland, where he currently makes his home. He divides the bulk of his work since 1935 into nine broad categories, three of which are 1) those based on the regular division of a plane in a never-ending optical continuum; 2) those prints in which the background and foreground change places and 3) those in which a geometric plane (a triangle or square, for instance) evolves into a three-dimensional bird or reptile.

Possibly the most significant comprise a fourth class, those Rolling Stone calls, "story pictures." For example, "a procession of reptiles emerges from a group of sketches on a drawing board, carry forth a brief existence as they crawl over books and inkwells, snort smoke, and then return to their paper images."

If you would like a review copy of THE GRAPHIC WORK OF M.C. ESCHER, please write to Mab Gray, Hawthorn Books, 70 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011.

Photography Workshop

There seems to be a slight mistake in understanding concerning the use of the darkroom. This darkroom is open to the general student body if they want to go to the trouble of joining the Workshop. The Workshop meets every Tuesday at 12:15 in the Seminar Room, right across from the darkroom.

The Senate was asked for \$200.00 and it was given to buy a new enlarger. The new enlarger is ordered and will arrive, it is hoped, within the next few days. The Senate giving this money enables the Photo Club to do work for the different organizations that need it with only a minimal charge for film and paper.

The Workshop is talking about building a new darkroom, or trying to get one built. Many people in the college think this is a waste of money and sort of a foolish thing to do because of the unused darkroom in the Science building. This room sets over there for no reason. Only one person uses it and it is many times larger than the Darkroom we are now confined in.

The Nine Hundred Dollar Speech

Glenn R. Priddy

"Wow, he blew my mind", "Either I didn't grab him or he didn't grab me," and, "I couldn't follow him at all" were just a few of the opinions expressed after the talk given by Dwight MacDonald last Monday night in the ballroom.

In starting the evening off, Dr. Charles Shaffert had a great deal of trouble giving an introduction due to the many interruptions over small, trivial mistakes in the writer's past career. This was very humorous to the audience, but soon most of us realized that we were in for a dull, monotonous, seemingly unending speech. I was under the impression the Mr. MacDonald was going to give us an eye-opening analysis to the many problems facing Americans today, using his book, "Against the American Grain", as a reference. Due, however, to his complete lack of ability as a speaker, the great majority of those that attended came away wondering what point had been made at all. By jumping from one topic to another, the audience, in general, quickly slipped into another world of thought. Mentioned in his

talk were ideas ranging from who the best journalist is, to whether or not the German people were responsible for Nazi Germany. Stalinism, radicalism, and liberalism were brought into the speech alongside the idea of whether or not a writer should think at the typewriter.

In saying, "This was my most beautiful work...", many wondered what this egotistical person was trying to demonstrate. "Let's see...the point I was trying to make...oh, yes...", which was repeated every two to three minutes REALLY kept us on our toes.

After his lengthy review, a question and answer period was held. Since he had not discussed any basic ideas, it was quite hard to form any questions. Those that did ask questions were lucky if they got any kind of a real answer. By the time Mr. MacDonald had rambled on for another fifteen minutes, even he didn't seem to remember what he originally set out to answer.

For those that attended, does anyone know for sure whether the writer liked money or?

"Band Rap"

Dana Kennison

This fall so far has provided the opportunity for those interested to see some good solid concerts. Yes, and believe it or not, Castleton even left its "Grass Root" contingent back in the dorms. Thursday night, Oct. 8 "The Flock" performed to a half full gym here on our campus. Before their appearance the crowd was offered some excellent blues from Bob Freeman. Bob is without a doubt one of Vermont's most accomplished organist and many might remember him a few years ago when he played with a band called "Karyn." Some of his selections such as "Sitting on Top of the World" were received very well from the crowd.

Most of the people waiting for the Flock to come on stage really didn't know what to expect. They had just come off a nation-wide tour with "The Who" but their albums were not very plentiful in this area and I have never heard any of their material on the radio. It is without doubt, however, that when their final encore number was completed that few people could leave the gym ever forgetting them.

Jerry Goodman, the violin player of the group, could put a touch of uniqueness in every song with the bending and lightning fast precision of his instrument. The brass section was either a driving force behind a song or melted in and around the harmony of Goodman and Fred Clickenstein, the lead guitarist. The song that brought everyone to their feet was "Truth" which featured Goodman alone on stage with an electric violin solo that captivated everyone in listening range, willingly or not. The final encore number entitled "Clown" was a fitting end to

a great performance which brought most people there up to the front of the stage. It was a shame that the gym was not packed for what in my opinion was the best concert ever put on here at Castleton.

Getting away from CSC, one can't help taking in some of the good things happening up at UVM. Richie Havens was at Patrick Gymnasium earlier this month and only a few weeks ago "Mountain" tore the same place down. At both of these concerts a group from Jerusalem, Vt. known as "Anvil" had the opportunity to play back up.

Many people here at CSC probably had the chance to hear "Anvil" at the Manor last month if not up in Burlington. The members of the group are Brad French on lead guitar, Bob Gagnier on drums, Bob Hathaway on vocals and drums, Jim Goodrum on bass, and Peter Yanofsky on organ. All are from Springfield, Vt., except Brad who is from Boston.

Although "Anvil" is a young group they have truly mastered the techniques of many of the top bands. The group personally had rather stick to blues where French is unequalled on lead guitar but are also capable of doing the harder stuff such as "Evil Woman" by Spooky Tooth which has both Gagnier and Hathaway getting together on an excellent vocal. "Anvil" will be unveiling some of their own material shortly in public as soon as copywriting is taken care of, they also plan on going to Boston to record in the near future.

In conclusion it is worth noting that there is a rumor of two concerts coming up at UVM including "James Taylor" and "King Crimson." As soon as I find the exactness of this I will include it for those who might wish to go.



Brush Up Your Sophocles With Oedipus Rex

On Thursday, November 5, The National Shakespeare Company will present one of the great legends that Western culture has inherited from ancient Greece -- the fatefully tragic story of OEDIPUS REX by Sophocles.

Unlike other poets who treated the same subject, Sophocles does not deal with the crucial events of the story, but rather with the more crucial and even more terrible aftermath.

Oedipus is presented in the process of learning about his heinous deeds rather than in the act of committing them. Thus, the play deals with the age old problem of whether man's predicament lies in the knowledge of his guilt or in the guilty act itself.

Philip Meister, the artistic director of The National Shakespeare Company, has chosen the translation of William Butler Yeats. The production is directed by Malcolm Black, a British director who has been a member of London's Old Vic, worked in a number of regional theatres in England, toured for The Arts Council of Great Britain, and served on the production staff of the BBC. In this country, his work has been seen at the American Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Conn., the Pasadena Playhouse, and on TV.

In staging OEDIPUS REX, Mr. Black is following ancient Greek traditions without ignoring modern theatre developments and techniques. Masks, for example, are used, but are constructed of new metallic materials. The set, while providing the same performing areas used by the Greeks, also allows the use of complex stage lighting to create a vibrant visual image.

Fortunately, Castleton students will not be asked to arise before dawn, as the ancient Greeks were if they wished to see the play. The performance on Thursday, November 5, is at 8:15 p.m.

The Fire Ant -

Continued from page 4

gram are not in favor of fire ants, nor are they opposed to its control. They are opposed to the way USDA is going about it, viz. by aerial spreading 450 million pounds of tiny ground corn cob granules treated with Mirex (a chlorinated hydrocarbon cousin to DDT) over some 120 million acres. After three successive treatments, each square foot of

plex was dedicated to Miss Florence Black, Dean Emerita of the college. This took place at 1:30 p.m., and preceded another, yes, still another reception which was also held in the ballroom. Everett Mudgett, not just for his ability to cope with so many receptions but also for his understanding of the students here at Castleton, should be thanked by all for his wonderful job.

In the afternoon, Castleton played Westfield State in soccer, ending the game with a 3-3 tie. Following the soccer game, the weekend came to a close with a barbecue and keg party held for the students and the Abel family. Everyone enjoyed themselves until about 8:00 when all remembered that they hadn't finished their studies for the next day. After all, without that, the whole weekend would never have happened.

land, water and rooftop will receive about 50 of the tiny poison baits.

She forgot to turn her hearing aid down last night and was awakened a little earlier than usual this morning by a low flying airplane. And that compounded her growing restlessness.

When the USDA says it doesn't know what the environmental impact of 50 poison baits per foot over 120 million acres will be, it may or may not be entirely honest, depending on your connotation of the word KNOW.

USDA does know, for instance, that Mirex will kill birds and mammals and affect their reproduction. That the U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries demonstrated a single granule of Mirex bait will kill shrimp. And more ominous, that during a three-week test, one-tenth part per billion Mirex in sea water killed 11 percent of the shrimp tested and another 25 percent died within two weeks even after being transferred to clean sea water. The shrimp accumulated 24,000 times more Mirex than was present in the water.

Not that she hadn't enjoyed the visit to Jackson, mind you, it's just that she was anxious to get back into her regular routine in the familiar surroundings of her Miami retirement home.

USDA also knows the re-

sults of its own UNPUBLISHED "Quarterly report of research and methods improvement for the importation of fire ant Report No. 69 (3), September 30, 1969." In October 1968 and again in April 1969, USDA spread Mirex bait over a large area in one Mississippi county.

Birds:	Number	Mirex (ppm)
Robin	2	35.14 - 56.54
Wild Turkey*	7	0.01 - 1.61
Quail*	12	0.00 - 3.15
Bluejay	3	5.10 - 104.39
Brown Thrasher	4	19.98 - 59.93
Redwing Blackbird	2	5.78 - 6.37
Eastern Kingbird	1	18.09
Catfish	2	5.98 - 11.25
Deer*	9	0.00 - 0.31
Beef Cattle	5	0.00 - 0.11
Milk	2	0.01 - 0.02
Forage	2	0.00

*All samples may not have come from treated area.

Oh yes, and USDA also knows the Health, Education and Welfare Department classes Mirex as a carcinogen.

Yes, the USDA does know something about Mirex's potential impact on the environment. On the other hand, no one really knows what will happen when 450 million pounds of Mirex bait are broadcast over 120 million acres of land and water.

Then why is the "eradication" program already underway? One reason is that USDA's Agricultural Research Service consistently interprets ignorance of who or what's apt to be hit by the ricochet of its programs as license to spray now and study later. Another one of its reasons is the highly disputed contention that any delay would let the fire ant get completely out of control. Which sounds very familiar.

Even though Mr. Williams, the fine gentleman next door who used to be in insurance, promised faithfully to keep her bird feeder filled, she admitted to being a little antsy about her little friend's welfare.

More reasons and a great deal of insight are to be found in the history of USDA's fire ant programs. From the fall of 1957 through June 30, 1963, more than five million acres were saturated with heptachlor (another persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon cousin of DDT) at the cost of about \$24.7 million. Heptachlor killed a lot of fire ants. It also killed an enormous amount of fish, wildlife and assorted lower life forms.

When the "eradication" program was all over, the imported fire ant had increased its range by about 11 million acres.

The furor during and after that disaster prompted a 1965 U.S. General Accounting Office report to the Congress that essentially discounted USDA's contention that the fire ant was a serious agricultural pest and called for USDA to coordinate any further fire ant programs with the Fish and Wildlife Service, Food and Drug Administration and other interested agencies.

"As she stood at the sink running the hot water, she

About one year after the second treatment, Mississippi State University scientists sampled various animals from the treated area via gas-liquid chromatography and infra-red spectrophotometry. And here's what they found: Sample

covertly slipped a little real sugar into the cup with the faded rabbit decal."

USDA now concedes the fire ant is not a serious agricultural pest, and hinges the contemporary "eradication" program on the ant's nuisance value.

Which is strange. For on Sept. 28, 1967, the National Research Council's fire ant committee -- composed of leading scientists from around the country -- analyzed USDA's program as it is currently being carried out and concluded fire ants rank below other biting and stinging insects in nuisance value. The Committee quoted the director of one Southeastern state's board of health who said, "It would be rated below mosquitos, sand flies, dog flies or stable flies, midges, tabanides, and stinging caterpillars as a human nuisance."

"She had made some new friends while she was here. One little wren in particular. She called it Bitty Bud-dy on account of her sister-in-law's nephew worked for Buds Catapiller Tractor Company in Racine."

In the rare individual abnormally sensitive to the fire ant venom, a sting could be fatal. The Committee noted that by 1967 there were two known deaths resulting from fire ant stings, but that, "The frequency of sensitivity to these ant stings is comparable to, and no greater than, the frequency of sensitivity to bee and wasp stings." In infested areas, fewer people seek medical attention for fire ant stings than for bee and wasp stings.

The Committee emphasized that the imported fire ant is an irksome pest. (A fact contested by absolutely no one.) Its report also said, "Farmers are able to control (emphasis in original) the ant on their hay and pasture land properties. One estimate set the cost of this control at about \$1.50 per acre per year. Homeowners can achieve control by repeated applications of insecticides on lawns and adjacent vacant lots. Similar action can be and is taken by appropriate units in parks, school grounds, along roads, and in other public areas where the ant is a nuisance."

TO BE CONTINUED

Inauguration Weekend

Glenn R. Priddy

After much planning on the part of both the faculty and the students, Castleton had its first inauguration ceremony for a president of the college.

The history making weekend began on Friday, October 23 with the play, "The Skin of Our Teeth" by Thornton Wilder, followed by a reception in the Student Center ballroom. The play was executed with perfection and received much applause from the near-capacity crowd consisting of students, faculty, and delegates who arrived early for the Inauguration proceedings.

Saturday, the major part of the weekend, was the day we officially inaugurated the first president of this institution of higher learning.

Agenda For Senate

November 4, 1970

Call to order
Secretary's report
Treasurer's report
Old business:
Constitutional Amendments
--1. Social Recreation; 2. Part-time students; 3. Constitutional Reform Committee.
New Business:
Resolution on Kent State
ASG National Conference
Homecoming Report
Written motions
Intercollegiate Legislature
Presidential Robe

The on-campus students had a brunch in the morning to give time for Phil and his crew to prepare for the luncheon for the delegates and guests, which was held from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. After eating, everyone moved to the Student Center where the robing was done. At 2:45, the procession began, consisting of student representatives, faculty, delegates, and the platform party. The ceremony, which began at 3:00, was greatly enjoyed by all attending, even though the students did not represent themselves to the best of their abilities. Following the inauguration, a reception was held in the ballroom where small goodies and a flavored punch were served. The presidential gown, which was presented to Dr. Abel by the students, was shown at this time. A dinner party was held after the reception for the inaugural committee while the others went elsewhere for supper. At 9:00, the Inauguration Ball began featuring the Temple Conner Quintet as entertainers for the gala affair. The faculty and students joined together in making a fun-filled evening, not very often seen here at Castleton. Here was a perfect moment for all to get to know each other better; it's too bad that not more could have enjoyed this opportunity.

The Ball, ending at 1:00 a.m., was followed by smaller parties elsewhere. Everyone took advantage of the extra hour we gained that night and I don't believe it was used for sleep.

Sunday, the Science Com-

"Glass Menagerie" Coming To Castleton

Next month the Castleton Players will present their production of Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie." The play, written in the nineteen forties, is one of the earliest and gentlest of the author's many works. It is a "memory play" about a young man, his hen-pecking mother, and his crippled sister and the effect a "gentleman caller" has on their lives. The play is partly autobiographical. The cast is as follows: Amanda (MAUDE IRWIN); Tom (BOB FITCH); Laura (BARBARA HALL) and Jim,

the gentleman caller (JOHN HEALEY). Mr. Avery is directing the show and Tom Furman is the designer. Sue Wilson is the stage manager.

If you'd like to help out with the technical side of the show come to the shop any weekday afternoon or see Tom Furman.

The probable dates the play will be performed are Wednesday, November 18th to Saturday, November 21. The play will also go on the road and be performed at a few high schools and colleges throughout the state.

The "Sit-In"

Thursday night, October 22, in the ballroom, a meeting concerning the Kent State issue was held. Billy Winer issued was held. Billy Weiner and Joe Patalano took charge. It was decided that a "Sit In" would be held in the ball room the following day.

Starting at 8 o'clock Friday morning, people started to show up in the CSC ballroom.

A petition was passed around campus which stated, "Kent State has asked for a show of solidarity by all U.S. Colleges and Universities for the 25 students and professors facing riot charges in Ohio. The purpose being to show support and join in a moral outrage at the actions of the Ohio Grand Jury in exonerating the Ohio National Guard of all responsibility in the deaths of the 4 Kent State students. We, the undersigned students and faculty, show support for the Kent State students and faculty." Over three hundred students and faculty at Castleton State College signed.

A telegram was sent to Portage County Grand Jury stating, "We wish to protest your indictment of Students and Faculty at Kent State. The National Guard must be brought to bear their portion of the guilt in these unfortunate incidents." It was signed, "Concerned Students of Castleton, and others. Castleton State College, Castleton, Vt."

A discussion was started at 10 o'clock and different people left the campus to obtain signatures on the petition. It was decided to go around to the respective classrooms and invite the students and the Profs to the ballroom to discuss the Kent State Issue.

Addresses were obtained by Paul Peters when it was decided where to send the petition.

tion. The petition will be sent to all candidates for public office in the State of Vermont, and to Kent State, to the White House, to newspapers, TV, radio, and to the Portage County Grand Jury.

During the afternoon there was another discussion. Herb Gebelein gave a very good report on the Kent State incident and told the reasons behind the riot. Mr. Bruce Burton brought out the point that a certain goal should be brought to mind. This goal should be gone after and worked towards until it can be achieved. Everyone decided that this goal would be to re-open the Kent State investigation.

There are plans in the wind about having a discussion with the people outside of the college. These different people would be invited and the News Media would be invited to cover the discussion.

Another meeting of the interested parties will be held in the ballroom Monday night, and will be reported on in the next issue of this paper.

Sit-In Again

On October 23, students at CSC assembled in the ballroom of the Student Center for a sit-in, teach-in in response to the call from Kent State University for a show of solidarity in support of the students and faculty indicted by the Ohio Grand Jury which absolved the Ohio National Guard of responsibility in the deaths of four Kent State students last May. This action was decided upon at a meeting called by CSC

Sit-In News

This past Friday, Oct. 23, certain students here at Castleton attempted to organize a "Sit In" at the Student Center. The purpose of this demonstration was to express their horror over the "Kent State Inquiry".

It is very difficult to say that anything was accomplished since one cannot predict the future. While the sit in ended at 4 p.m., the lessons that were learned need not end there. Many mistakes were made, but also a start in the right direction was made.

The organization or lack of it has received much criticism. Consideration of the shortness of time must be noted. It was not until late Thursday night before a decision to hold a demonstration was made. This left little time to notify students and faculty, and absolutely no time to arrange for speakers or topics to be discussed. A few of the participants were accused of practicing strong armed bigoted techniques which they were supposedly fighting against. "You will" was echoed a little too often. These were isolated instances and most likely the same individual or individuals were responsible for them.

The apathetic students were present in their usual number. Whether this was the result of the poor organization or just plain indifference on their part is impossible to tell. It was noted that a small number refused to even read the petition, never mind thinking about signing it. I have to admit it does take a great deal of effort to read a paragraph and then form an opinion. Who can really afford to waste all that time? Again this was just a few isolated cases, and is not a reflection of the entire student body.

The faculty deserves a few words. For all those who voiced their opinions and gave counsel either pro or con, we owe thanks. They have gained more experience concerning life and people than we have, and we appreciate their help. For all those who held class discussions, we also owe our gratitude. They realize that there is more to an education than memorizing lines of words printed in a book. For those professors who couldn't spare any time from their scheduled instruction, I feel only pity and shame.

What was actually accomplished? Some will say that the only benefit that they received was an excuse to cut that one boring class that they especially hate. I sincerely hope that not all feel this way. A committee was formed to do research on the Kent State Hearings and will present this at a discussion on Oct. 26. Since this paper will be in printing at this time, we can not say what actually was accomplished. It can only be felt after this meeting and all the meetings after that. Only after we learn from our past mistakes and correct them, only then can progress be made. In the meantime your support is needed, or more important, your open mind is needed. If you have a voice, your opinions might help change the views of others, or you might even see your own faults.

Kenneth Reidy



Doctor and Mrs. Harold Abel

students the previous evening and attended by more than fifty students. Faculty members were requested to cancel their classes on Friday, October 23, to permit students to take part in the action or move their classes to the ballroom. Students were asked to attend with or without faculty permission.

During the day about 100-150 students took part in the teach-in demonstration. Petitions of support for the Kent faculty and students were circulated on the campus and in nearby communities. Some students were delegated to seek petition support in Springfield, Vt. among striking Jones & Lamson workers. This attempt to link student and

worker struggles and to relate their commonality of interests was a positive achievement.

In addition students agreed to send a strong telegram of outrage and protest to the Ohio Grand Jury and collected money to be sent for assistance in legal expenses included by the Kent State students and faculty.

Considerable discussion of the issues involved in the Kent State massacre took place during the day and numerous false impressions concerning the events and background (created by the standard news media) were dispelled. Another meeting was scheduled for Monday evening, October 26, to discuss further plans.

Joe Patalano

A Selective Service Change

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 26 -- Colonel William J. Burke, Vermont State Director of Selective Service, announced today that National Headquarters has instructed local boards that a young man wishing to drop a deferment in favor of a 1-A classification should be permitted to do so at anytime regardless of whether he continues to meet the conditions for which his deferment was granted.

Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, Selective Service Director, in a Local Board Memorandum No. 117 issued October 23, 1970, directed all local boards to promptly reopen and consider for reclassification, any registrant who requests in writing that his current deferment be cancelled.

Previous to Tarr's announcement, registrants holding deferments were generally unable to voluntarily relinquish them until the end of the deferment period, when they could cancel them simply by not submitting the necessary documents for an extension. The types of deferments affected by the Memorandum are high school and college deferments, occupational deferments, agricultural deferments and paternity or hardship deferments.

In particular, the instruction to local boards will be of interest to men who hold high numbers in the 1970 draft lottery. Should a young man hold a number higher than that reached by his local board-- and No. 195 has been projected as the highest number which any local board can reach -- it is to his advantage and helpful in gaining an accurate pic-

ture of the nation's manpower situation for him to voluntarily give up his deferment for a 1-A classification. In these cases, he will join other members of the 1970 first priority group with unreached numbers in a lower draft priority while recognizing that young men holding lottery numbers over the local board "high" could effectively limit their vulnerability to the draft by being classified into 1-A the year's end. Dr. Tarr stated that "the Law allows young men to elect whether they will apply for a deferment and those young men granted deferments should be able to drop them if they desire."

"Our purpose", Dr. Tarr added, "is to achieve fairness to all registrants in determining their priority status on January 1 of next

The Fifth Step

K. Reidy

Nov. 1 marks the scheduled opening of the "5th Step." For all who are thinking that the Step might be a house of ill repute or possibly an elegant restaurant you are very wrong. The Step is a drug aid center. It is located in the basement of the Episcopal Church just a block off campus and will be staffed by volunteers consisting of students and residents from the community.

The main purpose of the Step is to render assistance to people with a drug problem. This may be in the form of talking a person out of a "bad trip" or just explaining a particular drug and its affects to a curious high school student. It is important to remember that it has no affiliation with Castleton State College, a church, the police, or any of the surrounding towns. They are just a group of interested people trying to help people in need.

Two volunteers will be on duty each night, 7 days a week. This puts a strain on the limited personnel we now have, more help could be used. As I mentioned before this is a voluntary non-profit organization so we have to rely on others for our survival. We need workers and

certain articles.

The volunteers will have to undergo a screening and training period so a degree of dedication is needed. The job will normally be boring, tiring, and unrewarding so if you do not plan on following it through please don't apply. As for those certain articles, we found the basement of the church to be lacking in furniture. If any of you might have a few old overstuffed chairs or a couch rotting in your cellar and it has no use to you, please contact us through the Spartan. We could also use pictures, rugs, curtains, and other similar items to give the Step a more relaxed atmosphere.

Now that you have been formally introduced to the 5th Step feel free to come to us, or if you want to call, our number is 468-5555. Bye.

Film Festival Will Make National Tour

The Fifth National Student Film Festival, largest of its kind in history, will tour colleges and universities across the country and will be available to student organizations for sponsorship, it was recently announced.

The festival, sponsored by the Jos. Schiltz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, the American Film Institute, the Motion Picture Association of America, and the National Student Association, earned the distinction of being the largest as the result of attracting a record 347 entries in this year's film competition. The films came from 84 colleges and universities nationwide.

Schiltz has awarded \$22,500 in cash prizes, five of \$2,500 and twenty of \$500, in addition to providing for two \$30,000 fellowships for filmmakers to study film for two years at the Center for Advanced Film Studies, Beverly Hills, California.

Following a World Premiere at Lincoln Center in New York on October 13, a package of award winning films can be sponsored by a student organization, for showing on the campus, with the opportunity of receiving revenue if admission is charged. The package can also be rented for free showings.

For information concerning sponsorship and bringing the Fifth National Student Film Festival to the campus, write to International Student Films, 254 W. 71st Street #2B, New York, New York 10023, or telephone (212) 595-8080.

Rice Country

Three-fourths of all the U.S. rice is produced in the New Orleans area and the remaining one fourth is grown in California.

Castleton Ruins Westfield's Perfect Season

Dennis Miles and Jim Hill combined for three goals here Sunday to mar Westfield State College's perfect 12-0 record with a three to three tie.

Scoring two goals in less than a minute Dennis became the first player this year to score first on Westfield's defense. Not to be counted out, Westfield came back with two goals with a good show of why they haven't won a game by less than four goals all season.

Coming back into the second half, both teams played quite evenly with Westfield gaining the advantage in the third quarter with a well-placed penalty kick.

Going into the fourth quarter, behind 3-2, the Spartans pressed the attack which resulted in a penalty kick being awarded and placed directly into the corner by shadowy Jim Hill.

The defense of the Spartans with Dan Stebbins in the goal repeatedly held off the potent Westfield offense in the final minute with many goal line stands assuring the 3-3 tie.



Someday

What About This GRASS?

"The environment does not "belong" to man; he shares it with everything alive. And because of his power, man bears the responsibility of maintaining it in the best interests of the life community."

Nash, Roderick. THE AMERICAN ENVIRONMENT, p. 105. GO AHEAD! WALK ON THE GRASS! What do YOU care how our campus looks?

Stop the Stampede Committee

THE SPARTAN

NO. 8

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Faculty Forum Notes

By Joe Weeks

The third meeting of the Faculty Forum was highlighted by a report and remarks by Dr. Harold Abel. The report to the Forum was occasioned by some questions and ambiguities concerning the Committee on Faculty Tenure and Promotion of the President's Cabinet. The President's Cabinet is the official advisory body to the President and is comprised of the three faculty members and the Dean of the College. Dr. Abel explained that he appointed those members chosen by the Faculty Forum to serve in the Cabinet to the Tenure and Promotion Committee in the belief that these on-partisan representatives would serve an effective and vital advisory role in reviewing the recommendations submitted by the department chairmen. The committee's function is purely advisory to the President and has no authority whatsoever to make final decisions on tenure or promotion. In the normal course of events the Committee will most likely endorse the department chairman's recommendation; however, in the event the Committee finds cause to disagree with the chairman's recommendation, it will study the case in detail and then report its findings to the President. In all cases, it is to consider itself free to act, to call interested parties and conduct its meetings and hearings without pressure or interference from any college member. Dr. Abel stated that the only purpose of the committee, other than as just outlined, is to increase administrative efficiency and insure continuing quality of CSC faculty and to add a further element of consideration to each case reviewed for tenure promotion. Dr. Abel cited this Committee as an example of his plans for expanded faculty participation in administrative matters. Dr. Abel described the Forum as a source of expert professional advisors and decision-makers that could be consulted in the course of administrative endeavors because, in the long run, several good minds

considering questions are very likely to arrive at more rational, fair, and democratic resolutions.

After the conclusion of President Abel's comments, the Forum proceeded to reckon with an amendment to the Constitution that would enable the Executive Council to act as a committee on committees. The amendment passed empowered the Council to establish, dissolve, and review all committees subject to review, rejection, and any necessary action by the Forum.

The Moderator read the CSC Student Senate resolution backing the step taken by the State of Vermont against International Paper Company for pollution and the Forum passed a motion commending the Senate for its enthusiasm and concern for the environmental issue.

Dr. Stewart Holmes introduced a resolution expressing congratulatory praises to the Inauguration Committee and all individuals who worked so diligently to bring to fruition the outstanding successful inauguration. Everyone heartily agreed with this resolution.

Dr. Feaster defined a rather cogent case for having an updated copy of the Forum Constitution distributed to all members of the Forum. The Moderator assured swift action regarding this request.

Dr. Abel made a very moving concluding statement that expressed his reflections on the inauguration. He mentioned that little did he realize

the ultimate denouement when he accepted the proposal offered by Mrs. Staggs on behalf of the Committee to have an inauguration. As the time drew nearer the rather natural anxieties that accompany a ceremony of this import were further intensified by Joe Patalano's thought-provoking article. When Dr. Abel gave the article to Mrs. Abel her comment was, "You know, he has a point, and I agree with much of what he says." With this point considered the inauguration became a reality, and Dr. Abel described the preparations and consummation as one of unparalleled perfection. He attributed the tremendous success of all facets of the ceremony and inauguration to the untiring efforts of the Committee members and others who worked so meticulously on so many details and to all participants.

Dr. Abel said that the ultimate success and impressiveness of the inauguration removed all doubts regarding the importance and value of the ceremony, and that the added recognition, respect, prestige, and public consciousness engendered for Castleton State College, our students, faculty, and community were certainly worth far more than the dollar value involved. In conclusion, Dr. Abel said that it was certainly an honor to be a part of an academic community that so faultlessly planned and culminated such a meaningful ceremony.

A Conference On Population

This is a time of considerable interest among students and faculty in our environmental problems. Last winter, Johnson State College sponsored a conference on pollution. We had a large turnout from many areas of Vermont, as well as beyond our borders. This conference has had a profound effect on our college. We are working on many aspects of these problems. It has become increasingly apparent to us that we must begin to take seriously the control

of the growth of our population. This growth, if allowed to continue, will seriously handicap any efforts to solve our environmental dilemma.

We are sponsoring an all day conference on the population problem. We have invited renowned experts in this field to attend. This event will be held on Wednesday, November 11, at 9:30 a.m. in Didden Auditorium. Please see the following program for detailed information. We hope both faculty and students from your

TV Workshop --- Quite An Experience

By Bill Schoell

"Center it a bit more." "Say something, Donna." "Could you cue up the record, please?" "Thirty seconds to take."

The above are snatches of dialogue spoken by television workshop students during rehearsals for an educational program; a five minute lecture directed by Fred Rees. But this was only one of the many productions that this class has made and will make in the future.

The TV workshop is one of the most interesting courses offered at Castleton. And our college is the only one in Vermont to offer it. Joan Myers is the teacher. She says, "Television is an extremely powerful medium." The studio here is small, but capable of teaching many skills used in larger, professional studios.

The studios is in the Fine Arts Center for those who have never seen it. Go in the door on the right side of the building (by the parking lot) -- go up the stairs-- and behind the door is the studio. In there is 12,000 dollars worth of equipment-- including turntables, a video tape recorder and three small television monitors and a special effects board. This can control superimposition and split screen and other camera magic.

In the music room downstairs, all of the filming goes on with two video cameras. They can be used on the air,

but are smaller than regular commercial television cameras.

The workshop uses one inch video tape. (Most commercial studios use two inch but are changing to the more manageable 1 inch.) This tape carries both the picture and the sound and cannot be spliced like regular film. It can be recorded on over and over again!

Now as to the class itself. There are two courses-- beginning and intermediate. More advanced courses are being planned for the future. The emphasis in the class is on directing --although the students also write simple scripts that are planned visually for rehearsal. The technique is very professional.

In Beginning workshop each student is responsible for three basic projects. First -- Interview: one of the students interviews another on a particular topic while the others film it.

Second -- Musical Graphic: A picture show with music. The student cuts out pictures related to each other in some way, then mounts them on black paper. Then he picks a song that he thinks will best bring out the mood.

Third-- Five minute educational show: This can be anything the director wants

it to be. For example; Fred Rees had Donna Kathan report on a certain type of music and play samples of it for her audience.

In each of these productions the students divide themselves up into: Director; Asst. Director; Sound man; two cameramen and actors.

The first forty-five minutes of the class are used up for rehearsal time. The last five minutes is the "Take", when the actual filming occurs.

In the intermediate workshop the students do individual projects based on their interests for a mass audience. There is no limit to what an imaginative person can do.

The course isn't limited to the classroom, however. The workshop has the capability of taping things on the stage; like plays and dances. They help out with special projects. For instance, they have already filmed lectures and demonstrations before live audiences, given by Luis Rivera and Rod Rodgers.

One of the hopes for the future is to have programs made for commercial broadcasting. We will be able to rent tapes to commercial stations. The possibilities are endless. All we need is a little money and a lot of interest!

Have You Paid?

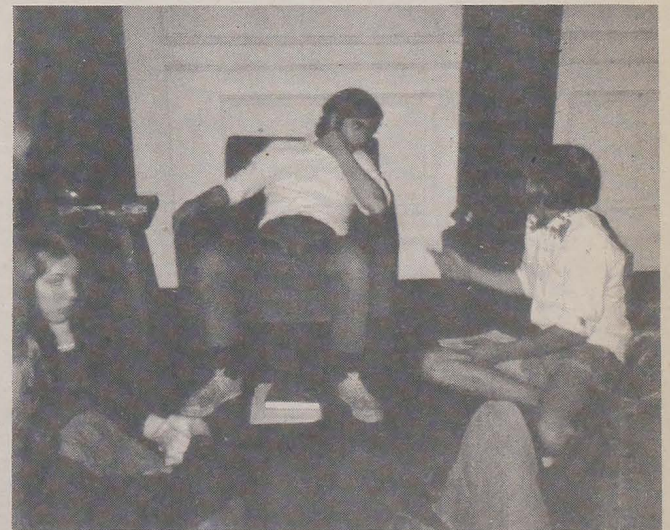
All pre-registered students are required to pay a \$100 cash deposit to the Business Office by Tuesday, December 1.

Failure to make this deposit by the required December 1st date will result in the cancellation of your

registration. At that time the Admissions Office will be notified of the vacancy thus created.

Do not jeopardize your enrollment for the spring semester by neglecting to make this deposit.

Robert E. Bruce
Business Manager

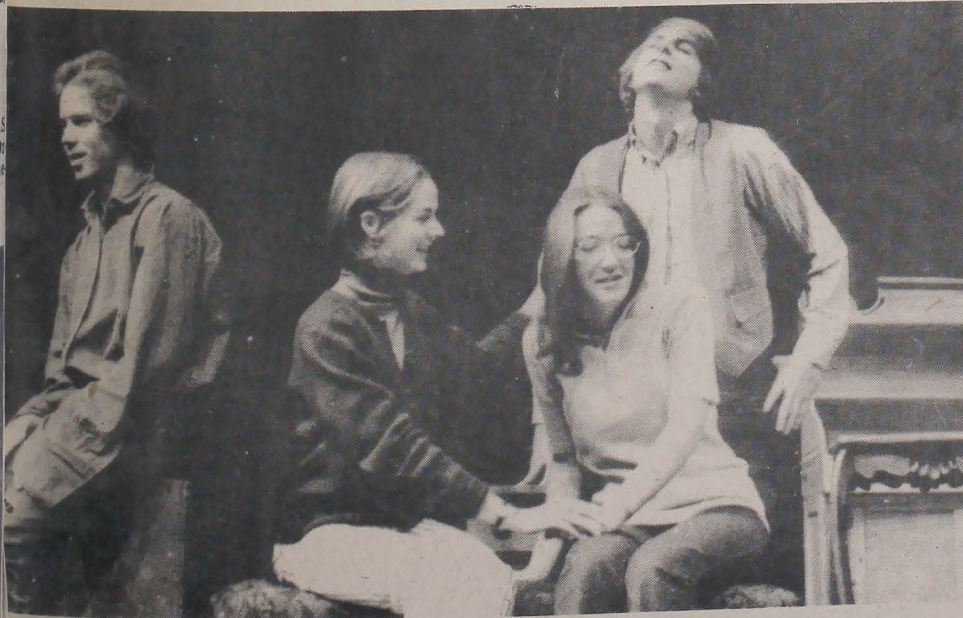


Community Action Group

A new group is starting up on campus. The Community Action Group. This group is trying to do something good in the community and gain acceptance by the community for it. Their aim is to better the image of Castleton as a school.

A few subjects were discussed at the Monday night November 3rd meeting. These being the J & L Strike in Springfield, the legal aid, and the OEO. Different members in the group are going to investigate the three different places and see just what could be done to help the people involved.

This is a small group of people who are trying to do a little good for their fellow man. They need new members and support. If you are at all interested in this or have any ideas contact Cliff McCarty and he will put you in touch with the proper people.



The Glass Menagerie

The cast rehearses THE GLASS MENAGERIE. From left to right, John Healey as the gentleman caller; Barbara Hall as Laura; Maude Irwin as Amanda; and Bob Fitch

as Tom. The play will be performed Wednesday, November 18th through Saturday, November 21.

EDITORIALS

Who Is Everett Mudgett?

How many students on campus know Everett Mudgett? How many of those who do know him realize how much work he does? The answers to these questions are the same, not many. It is for this reason that the Spartan is proud to feature Everett in our editorial.

Everett Mudgett is the Director of Student Activities here on campus. Every time you see a film that comes from the Audio-visual Aids you can thank Everett (or curse him). Every club or organization on campus has to deal with him sometime during the course of the year. All the different functions on campus are cleared and set up, put together, and hosted by Everett. Some of you might belong to several different clubs and still not know who he is, but you can have faith that if any problems occur and you fine no-one who can answer them Everett will appear and arrive at some solution for you. After all, it is Everett who approves and writes all the checks covering club or organization expenses.

For those of you who would like to see what he looks like, sit in the Ballroom and watch for a streak of cloth and flesh that will go by at the speed of light and you have Everett. The general opinion, held by the Spartan, is that Mr. Mudgett does more work and has his fingers in more pies than anyone else on campus. He also makes less errors, percentage wise, than anyone else. He never stops. He never has time to sit down and talk, but if you have trouble he will make time to see you. He will do his best to help you find the best solution to what the problem may be. If your group needs help he will find time to come and try to be of aid.

The thought passes through the heads of all who know him that Everett Mudgett is not appreciated, as he should be. Those of us who feel this way shudder at the thought of giving him a vacation for a week during the school year. We would probably be pulling our hair out by the roots at the end of the first day. That's how important he is.

All the Spartan can say is, "We like Everett" and "Thank you Everett for putting up with all of us day in - day out".

Foreign Language Center

Castleton State College has, in my opinion, proved itself as an institution of higher learning and the future it holds looks even better. However, there seems to be one department which is lagging behind as far as the facilities it offers are concerned. I am speaking of the Modern Language Department. Does everyone know where this department has its home? Well, it's on the second floor of Leavenworth and uses the seminar rooms as classrooms when they are not in use by another department. The language laboratory up there is totally inadequate, having fifteen stations, barely enough to take care of the many people taking a foreign language, either for requirements, majors, or just interest.

In my opinion, there are four areas of concentration, at a college such as Castleton, to which most of the funds should be devoted. These are the Arts & Music Department, the Science Department, The Business Department, and the Foreign Language Department. Here at Castleton, we have enriched the lives of many students in the first three areas but what ever happened to the latter.

What we need, my fellow Castletonites, is a Modern Language Center, a building or a large enough area of a building which could be devoted to language learning. Here we could have a much larger, better equipped language laboratory, better classrooms, and a place for the various language clubs to meet. Modern language techniques no longer consist of only a textbook but new machines using films, slides, transparencies, and other means of communication have helped to make language learning an important and rewarding experience.

Glenn R. Priddy

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

In reference to the article in the November 3rd issue of The Spartan entitled "The 'Sit-in'," I was reported to have said that a clear goal should be articulated and that the students should work toward its achievement. This is true, though editorially I disassociate myself from the statement of what that goal is, "to re-open the Kent State investigation." My participation in discussing the Kent State issue was not primarily politically motivated, though the disaster itself was a horrifying expression of civil and governmental irresponsibility, rather my purpose was to suggest the technical means by which student dissatisfaction could be responsibly and effectively voiced: it is really in the way dissent is expressed and in the way that dissent is received which accounted for the barbarous action which occurred in the first place. It seems perfectly sensible to me that outrage should be expressed on this issue, but for the crime let's not lose sight of the conditions which brought it about. Blame is not entirely administrative, nor does it lie entirely with the students. It, in fact, lies with collective irresponsibility. If there is any lasting growth to occur in our culture it will only be the result of the actions of civilized and responsible individuals and groups. In this respect, I was dissatisfied with Mr. McCarty's article, "Community Forum," in which he expressed his political bias at the expense of The Spartan and at the expense of the function of the Forum. His political bias colors the image of the Forum, "A question and answer period was held and the spectators then hurled questions at the panel." By implication the Forum appears to be sanctioning uncharitable behavior toward its invited participants; it appears to sanction Mr. McCarty's political bias. The function of the Forum is in doubt. As an advisor to this organization, I personally deplore any political image being attached to it (and I am not speaking for the Forum); again, its proper function determines the context in which intelligent discussion can effectively occur, and this means it must not be associated with the political bias of staff writers, or with the political, social, or ideological positions expressed either by its invited participants or members of the audience. So too, The Spartan should be responsible for intelligent objectivity in its reporting.

Bruce A. Burton

P.S.

I think Mr. McCarty should be applauded on his effort and the number of his contributions.

B.A. Burton

To the Editor:

The Spartan of November 3 carries several references to the Science Department dark room and the Photography Workshop. There is a gross lack of communication on this subject. A few weeks ago I discussed the science dark room at length with Jack Davis who was inquiring about its use by the yearbook staff. To my knowledge the Science Department has not received a request in any form, except for that of Jack's, from any student or student group, organized or unorganized. It is my sincere belief that I had provided Jack with a reasonable reply to his request; we discussed the matter for about an hour in an informal, but frank, way.

To discuss or debate the issue through the Spartan is impossible. Therefore, I invite interested students and faculty to meet with Science Department faculty to discuss the situation. Possible dates, time and meeting place should be chosen so that adequate notice can be placed in the S.A. Newsletter. If a "spokesman" for the "group" exists, I would be happy to arrange a time with him.

William H. Feaster, Chairman
Dept. of Natural Sciences

In reply to Mr. Feaster, I will be happy to meet at any time. You should arrange the meeting place and time. It's your darkroom.

Cliff McCarty

What's Happening

To the Editor:

It has come to my attention that all the departments of this school of higher education do not communicate as much as they should. I will admit that in the past few years understanding between the faculty and students and between the faculty themselves has definitely improved save one major section of this college.

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, I bring you the science department. In commenting on the small article last week in the "Spartan" regarding the dark room in the science department that is not being used as much as its possibilities warrant, all I can say is that this is becoming commonplace. The science department receives, to the best of my knowledge, the greatest amount of money appropriated to any department at this college. However, they don't seem to make a point of sharing this with the rest of the college.

As everyone knows, the Snack Bar on campus seems to be the meeting place for faculty, administration, and students. I have, however, only on a few occasions seen members of the science department over there. In most other departments we see a mingling process going on which makes for a good learning atmosphere. It's too bad that the science department can't enjoy this with us.

Another aspect which bothers me a great deal is that of the courses offered by the science department, for those students not majoring in science. I think it's pretty well understood that all of the students at Castleton are not science majors. The courses, in my opinion, are definitely geared to this idea. To tell you the truth, the detailed information of the makeup of different cells, for example, does not turn me on and it's not something that will stay with me. A general knowledge, however, of a certain course of study (for those not majoring in Science) would be of much more value and would be retained even after the course is completed. What we need, then, are two general courses for those not majoring in Science. We could drop the requirements to four credits and combine General Zoology and Botany into one. After all, most of those who take Science as a required course take Zoo and Botany

which amount to eight credits even though they only need six credits to complete the requirement.

So, in closing, I would just like to say, Let's open that darkroom and shed some light on the subject.

Glenn R. Priddy

To the Editor:

Having spent the last twenty years of my life as a probing, noquestioning blob, I choose (at last!) to reveal myself no longer.

Our generation of so called adults has been preaching and non violence as a means to end the stupid, senseless and sickening violence on campuses, between nations, perhaps in the future, between worlds. How many of us on this campus have spoken with disgust about man's inhumanities and injustices that we, as future adults, are being presented with? And how many of you have said something about it? I am tired of hearing students come to me, for example, about having to present their meal tickets. As responsible adults -- future teachers -- why can't we keep track of a piece of paper? What happens when we misplace your license, or a term paper, or a book? We all desire the freedoms and pleasures of adulthood without accepting any of the responsibilities.

Change and dissent are good and necessary. But the hypocrisy connected with this. What have you as an individual -- involved and caring about other individuals -- done to make this world a better place for others to inhabit? Stop now and think about it.

This letter will affect the usual few who are already concerned and do not need to be reached. But for those of you who don't care, please at least begin to consider if you continue to preach peace, yet sign every petition that you are able to for the sake of "peace", participating in every non-violent violent demonstration, and continuing to be as obnoxious as possible, that few, if any of us, will be around much longer to see this world change. It is making this world any more aware of its problems. The problems are apparent.

I have spent the last twenty years in a vacuum. Because of a few good courses and excellent instructors at Castleton, I have finally become aware of the fact that we all, as individuals, must begin caring, doing, being, because few others will.

We must all be responsible for and do something about these problems. Most were caused by man and are therefore able to be solved by man.

If you don't have the time or energy to be... then try saying "hi!" to someone you don't know -- or say "It doesn't hurt. Try it. At least it's a start."

Sincerely,

Carol Santa

To the Editor:

The editorial entitled "There has to be a Thorn" raised a lot of controversy. It seems that the Freshmen mentioned in the letter didn't do the dirty work. This is what I say. They have been able to raise a question. The "reasonable doubt" has been established.

The writer of the editorial feels bad that a certain number of freshmen have to take all the blame, but there is witness to the crime. He stood in the window of his position and watched the culprits committing their dirty deed.

It was requested that the prosecuting attorney for Student Association be called into the case. He is supposed to dig up the facts and present them to the Student Court Judge. This was not the intention of the writer. He is not the type to take anyone to court for any reason.

The intention of the writer was to raise the question and hope that the "LITTLE FELLOWS" had the internal fortitude to go to the man that owns the garden and apologize.

It is hoped that all involved can understand the value of this little piece of opinionated literature. He doesn't want to sit in his chair all snug and safe and meet the names. He doesn't want the people involved to feel like they are some kind of dirty animals. They fall in the category of clean animals. He has done much worse than what they could ever think of, but he paid the price for his action. Can they pay theirs?

Cliff McCarty

To the Editor:

Sooner or later, in any conversation, the topic of change to change SOMETHING will occur. That change be sweeping, or small and trivial, but helpful. I have in mind such a change for Castleton.

At present our Catalog states that in order for a student to take more than 17 credit hours, a fee of \$20.00 per credit hour over 17 hours must be paid.

Thus, as I am taking 19 hours, I find myself being charged \$40 for "extra credit". Being a married student living off campus, I find an "extra" \$40.00 rather difficult to come by!

I can think of no legitimate reason why Castleton should charge any extra fee for taking more than 17 credit hours and I, for one, am opposed to this policy.

If I felt that I were alone in my resentment, this would not be written, but I am sure there are others who share my feelings.

Were there enough response, I'm sure pressure could be brought to bear, perhaps through the Senate, to change this, in my opinion, ridiculous policy.

The question is - will anyone respond?

Bill Satterlee

Bunch Of Elephants In A Zoo?

To the Editor:

Where there used to be green grass covering this campus, there is now MUD-MESS-UGLINESS. Walking on grass at this time of year kills it and next spring, not much will come up to beautify the bald spots.

For those that do not care, please consider others rather than a two-second shortcut for yourself. It would be a shame to let this campus around the science buildings and the library become much more presentable.

If this were a zoo, I could understand this type of happening. Animals are supposedly ignorant of conservation and respond to natural instinct. But as of yet, the State of Vermont has not proclaimed C.S.C. a Zoo.

Normand Mark LaC...

Let's Back Him

to the Editor:

In his inaugural address (published in the last Spartan) President Abel mentioned many proposed changes in C.S.C. that have been extremely controversial in the last few years. It is the feeling of many students at this college that he deserves all the support that we, the students of C.S.C., can give to him.

In accordance with this idea, the following resolution will be offered in the next S.A. Senate meeting:

Be it resolved that:

We, the delegates to the Student Association House of Delegates of Castleton State College, express our approval and whole hearted support of the President of Castleton State College, Dr. Abel, and his proposals concerning the future development of Castleton State College as outlined in his inaugural address.

If you have any views, either for or against this resolution, please contact your S.A. delegate before the next Senate meeting.

Charles Marshall

to the Editor:

We, the concerned members of the Goddard College community wish to solicit your cooperation in the following matter:

Northeast of the capitol of Vermont in the township of Marshfield lies a pond, brook, and mountain bearing the name Niggerhead, which is a definite degradation to all black people and by extension, majority of people in the world, no matter what their religious, political or social outlook. Upon investigating the matter we have found that the history of the name is unknown, however, we have found factual information and have had various speakers talk with us on the subject, including Senator Doyle, and Mr. Morrissey of the State Historical Society. Maps dating back to 1848 bear this name. In 1966 there was a hearing to change the name at the State Library Board, but the request was defeated. One of the main reasons given for this defeat was that the name has been in existence over one hundred years and bears historical and emotional significance. Our argument lies in the fact that times are changing and the moods and ideas of people must correspond with these changes. Any name which is offensive to a people should be changed and it be tolerated as "historical". Slavery is historical, lynching is historical, Jim Crow laws are historical, but they too are not to be tolerated in our enlightened age of the 70's. With this brief background we would like to ask your permission to speak at Castleton State College sometime this month to expand on the issue and also answer questions pertaining to the history of the Niggerhead Project.

Judith Lewis

Judith Lewis
(A concerned member)

Permission has been granted for a speaker to come to Castleton. It will be held in the ballroom. Watch the C.S.C. Newsletter for time and date.

Students Indicted At Kent State

The following is a list of those indicted at Kent State:

STUDENTS:
Richard Felber -- 1st degree riot -- attempting to burn buildings -- interference at the scene of a fire
assault on a fireman.
Craig Morgan -- 2nd degree riot.
James Riggs -- 2nd degree riot.
Larry Shub -- 2nd degree riot.
Ken Hammond -- 2nd degree riot.
Joe Cullum -- 2nd degree riot.
Bill Arthrell -- 2nd degree riot.
Ron Weosemberger -- 1st degree riot -- 2nd degree riot -- inciting to riot.

PROFESSORS;

Dr. Thomas Lough -- inciting to riot.

FORMER STUDENTS AND

ON-STUDENTS:

Ferry Rupe -- arson -- assault on a fireman -- interference at the scene of a fire -- 1st degree riot.

Doug Cormack -- 1st degree riot -- interference at scene of a fire -- throwing stones.

Mary Helen Nichloes -- interference at the scene of a fire.

Allen Canfora -- 2nd degree riot.

Joe Lewis -- 2nd degree riot.

Peter Bleik -- 1st degree riot -- arson.

Mike Erwin -- 2nd degree riot.

Jeff Jartzler -- 2nd degree riot.

John Gerbtz -- 2nd degree riot.

Tom Miller -- 2nd degree riot.

Need A Summer Job?

If anyone is contemplating a summer job with the Federal Agencies, it is not too soon to begin working on it. The library has received a booklet entitled Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies which gives a complete information on what agencies are hiring for what kinds of positions, requirements for the jobs, and where to apply. To receive maximum consideration for the jobs you must apply early. You may ask for the booklet at the reference desk.

We are also expecting the Summer Employment Direc-

Sex Education And Birth Control

The sex education and birth control group held a meeting Wed. night in the ball room. Everyone was surprised when about 75 students and Castleton residents were there.

Dr. Perry from the Castleton Medical Center, and Murry Thomas from Planned Parenthood were speakers. Miss Thomas gave a brief summary concerning Planned Parenthood and told how it was run. She also discounted many rumors that are circulated concerning Planned Parenthood. She asked for help in a fund raising drive and got some response.

Dr. Perry gave a general outline on the different methods of contraception. He told the groups both the pros and cons on the use of the differ-

ent methods. He gave a comparison of the methods to each other.

An informal question and answer period was held and many different points of view were brought out.

It was requested that the laws from the State of Vermont concerning birth control and abortion be published in the Spartan. It was discovered that in order to do this we would have to use three or four Spartans. Mr. Joe Weeks at the library will give the information to any interested party.

There will be a movie at the next general meeting and a class is being set up for those that are interested. Watch the Spartan and the news letter for the dates.

Cliff McCarty

A Humorous Misunderstanding

By Glenn R. Priddy

(As an insight to the following story I'd like to explain what a W.C. is for those who don't already know. A W.C. (water closet) is an English term for a restroom and this expression is used on bathroom doors throughout Europe.)

An English lady of title, who had been suffering from a nervous breakdown, went to a small Swiss town in the southern mountains to inquire about lodgings. Speaking no French, she secured the assistance of the local schoolmaster who had a smattering of English.

Upon her return to England she remembered that she had forgotten to ask whether there was a W.C. (water closet) attached to the house. She therefore wrote to the schoolmaster for full particulars regarding the W.C. Since the schoolmaster had never heard of a W.C. he came to the conclusion that the lady was a devout churchgoer and wished to know the whereabouts of the Wood Chapel. He therefore wrote her the following letter:

My Dear Lady:

The W.C. is situated about seven miles from your lodg-

ings in the center of a pine forest amidst lovely surroundings, and is open on Sundays, Thursdays and Fridays. This is unfortunate if you are in the habit of going regularly; but you will no doubt be glad to hear that a number of people take their lunch and make a day of it. Others who cannot spare the time, go by car and arrive just in time.

Since there are many visitors in the summer, I advise you to go early. The accommodations are good and there are eighty seats, but should you arrive late, there is plenty of standing room. The bell will be rung twenty minutes before the W.C. is opened. I would especially advise you to make a visit on Thursdays, as on that day there is an organ accompaniment. The acoustics on the premises are excellent. Even the most delicate sounds are audible. I shall be delighted to reserve the best seat for you.

My wife and I have not been there for eight months. This pains me very much, but the distance is too great. Perhaps we can go next summer with you. Hymn sheets are provided at the door.

Sincerely,

The Schoolmaster.

Administration Backs Student's Decision

The results of the poll taken in the dorms last week are in. Action on them has already been taken. Effective Friday, November 6, 1970, signing in and signing out of all dormitories will be optional. It was also decided that each dorm would set up desk aides as that dorm sees fit. Because of near unanimity in the men's dorms, they will be open to visitors 24 hours a day, also effective November 6. Because of the number of women who voted against open dorms, it will take a little more time to work out a solution. Hopefully, the problem will be resolved early next week. Much

thanks must go to the Campus Council for their work on this issue. They will be able to work on other problems if you, the student, bring problems to them, or to the S.A. officers. Note should also be taken of receptiveness to these ideas on the part of the administration and credit given for the speed with which they promoted the change.

First Vaccine

The first cholera vaccine was developed in the late 19th century by Dr. Waldemar M. Haffkine of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, who discovered that the cholera bacillus was harmless after infecting several animals in succession.

"Hamlet"

For English students and others interested: The new Movieland Theatre in Rutland will show "Hamlet" starring Maximilian Schell on Wednesday and Thursday, November 11 and 12. Show times will be 10:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., and 4:00 p.m. Students from Castleton with ID cards will be admitted for \$1.00. There will be no evening showings of this movie.

On The Out-house Walls

Written on the walls in the men's bathroom in the student center here at Castleton you will find many pearls of wisdom. A goodly number of critical viewpoints are expressed. Many unknown poets have left their marks. Perigee could use a little quips and quotes contained there.

All the major issues facing the nation today are expounded on while seated on the throne. Politics, racial discrimination, Kent State, Socialism, Capitalism, Religion, Sex, Birth Control, Fate, and Mother Goose to name a few.

Certain men have left their mark in a very distinct way while thinking their way through Mother Nature's requirements. The "Oh how funny bandit" had left his trade mark on all the better pieces of information. A challenge has been left by one of his counterparts. It asks you to find ten "Oh how funnys" on the walls.

A little rhyme has been left about a girl named Alice. She had a really wild experience with a stick of dynamite and travelled all over the United States.

The administration has not been excluded from the walls. Information vital to all college students can be obtained if one only reads. For example, I didn't know that Dean Rampone and as-

sociate Dean Gilbert were caught doing that!

I realize that this all sounds a little foolish to the normal reader but when a man is sitting there in concentration (that's not a misspelling) he needs to have something to think about. Here he has an issue he is interested in and a viewpoint to agree with, or otherwise. I understand that the college is planning to enact a degree in bathroom lit; I sure hope so! Then we can show it to the females, or do the females' walls look the same? ? ? ?

Lampoom Loo

Dorm News

Recently there was a poll, sponsored by SA, in regards to the issue of open dorms, desk aides, and the signing in-out procedure (at the girls' dorms).

Putting the results briefly, Dorm C and D and both male dorms voted for open dorms while Ellis resorted to restricted visitation hours. There is to be optional sign in-out at all the dorms and desk aides are up to the discretion of the individual dorm. There will now be a shuffle of people from the individual dorms seeing how some people in Dorms C and D would like the restricted area.

CLASSIFIED

WILL TYPE papers according to your specifications at 25¢ a page. If interested contact Pete AcCarolis or commuter box 121.

FOR SALE: Panasonic Battery and AC operated Cassette player recorder with AM-FM radio, A.C. adapter and microphone. In excellent condition. Asking \$70. (original price was \$120.) Contact: Norman La Crois, Box 203 or Room 201B, Haskell Hall.

WANTED: Co-ed to share nearby apartment. Will pay for food in exchange for babysitting for 2 children. Pay only \$50 a month. Contact: Merry Pearson, R.F.D. #3, Middlebury, Vt.

Castleton - Opening November 1, 1970 -- The 5th Step. Understanding capable young people from the college and area are there to help anyone having a bad time on any drug. No names will be asked.

The 5th Step is located in the cellar of St. Mark's Church, on the corner of Seminary Street and Route 4, Castleton. Use the side door or call 468-555. Anyone interested in volunteering time or aid is also welcomed.

This is a legal community sponsored organization. Any contributions would be appreciated. Thank you.

FOR SALE: 1966 Pontiac Tempest. Excellent shape.

Low mileage. asking \$675. Contact: John Walker, Commutee Box 191.

FOR SALE: One extra nice fall and winter coat with zip in lining; black and red tweed; not sure of the exact size but somewhere near a size 20 or 22; cost \$85, wore only twice, will sell for \$45 or best offer.

One mouton coat; very nice condition; size 10/12. Will sell for \$20 or best offer. Contact: Phyllis Blanchard, South Street 468-5316 or leave message in commuter box #36.

FURNISHED APARTMENT: 3 rooms and bath in Fair Haven. Leave name and phone number in commuter box number 145.

JAGUAR SEDAN: '59 Mark Ki. 4 speed overdrive, rebuilt engine clutch, new brake pad linings, new paint and carpet. \$800 or \$900. Need \$\$\$\$. Call Hubbardton 237-2176.

FOR SALE 1) one-twin car-top carrier; 2) rack type aluminum car-top carrier. Both for V.W. Call 518-499-0225, collect or Commuter Box 16.

DESPERATE!! I need babysitters for Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m.-12 noon. 75¢ an hour. Situated on campus. Please call Nancy Knapp 775-1533.

Placement Season 1970

Each year students want to use the names and good offices of members of the faculty and other people, no doubt, as references on applications for jobs or graduate school. Some may do this through the Castleton Placement Service which has a form letter prescribed or suggested. We are usually glad to respond but there are certain things that would help.

One should always ask a person before using his name as a reference. A letter is good but asking in person is better. It is very helpful to know what your plans are now. Your goals may well have changed since you first met a teacher.

In writing the recommendation an exact name and title are needed for this; not "Dear Sir". It's up to you to get this information and write or type it out clearly.

Winter Carnival Suggestion Box

There will be a suggestion box in the Ballroom Monday, November 9 through Wednesday, November 11. It will be concerned with the Winter Carnival Concert. If you have suggestions, please feel free to contribute.

Winter Carnival Concert Committee

Sports Notes

Roomies Score Hot Tricks

Dennis Miles and Jim Hill teamed up for six goals here Saturday as Castletoon boot-ed Saint Mike's 8-1. These two roommates have often led the Spartan attack this season. The last two goals were scored by Dale Burgess and freshman Art Moulton.

Even though the score does not indicate it, the first half was relatively close as the Spartans only led 2-0. The second half was a different story as Castleton completely outclassed St. Mike's and ran away with the victory. Stickout performances were turned in by Steve Rampone, who had four assists, and goalie Dan Stebbins. The win leaves Castleton with a 5-3-2 record for the season.

Castleton Shuts Out Windom

Closing out their regular season in fine fashion, the Spartans dumped Windom 7-0 last Tuesday. Despite the score, Castleton had great difficulty with their unskilled opponents.

The winners featured a well-balanced scoring attack as Dennis Miles, Thunder Thorton, Charlie Cady, Bruce Bellemur, and Downing Brailey each scored one goal each. Steve Rampone also found the range as he connected for two scores.

The Spartans' record this year was 6-3-2 after a slow start. Now they can sit back and wait for next year.

RUA's Raiders Finish Season

The Castleton girls' field hockey team closed out their first season with an expanded schedule on a success note. Even though their record of 2-4-1 does not do them justice these girls, under Coach Rau, gave their many opponents a difficult game. Their two wins came over rival Green Mountain and the tie was with Middlebury.

The scoring stars of this year's squad were Peggy Elliot with 12 goals, Joan St. Onge with 8 goals, Deeda Knapp with 2 goals, Cindy Stout with 2 goals, and Constance P. Watson scored one goal when her mother was present. With only one senior on the squad, Sarah Sir-jane, the girls are looking forward to an even better

Photo Workshop

The photo workshop had its meeting in the Sem at 12:15 Tuesday. About twenty members were present. The building of a new darkroom was discussed. Everett Mudgett and a member from the photo workshop measured off the space that will be the new darkroom.

It was decided that the photo workshop will have an exhibit the second week of December. Different mountings for photographs were talked about and the club decided that they would take the suggestion of Dr. Trychin.

The next meeting will be held in the Sem the 10th of November at 12:15. All interested are asked to come to the meeting and join hands with the photo workshop.

season next year.

Mrs. Rau would like to thank the twenty girls on the squad for their interest and hard work, especially co-captains Joan St. Onge and Connie Watson. I feel the girls, along with Mrs. Rau, deserve a great deal of credit, let's give them more school support in the future.

Earn Your Way In Europe

Earning a visit to Europe can be profitable in more ways than one. With a temporary winter or summer job in Europe any student is able to get out and see some of the world and gain a human insight into Europe while paying his way and earning some money besides.

Any American college student can visit Europe without the usual expenses because an increasing number of temporary winter and summer jobs are available requiring no previous experience or foreign language. The SOS -- Student Overseas Service of Luxembourg, Europe, screens and places every student applicant according to an application by mail system.

A wide range of temporary jobs available in Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain and other countries includes resort work, hotel and restaurant work, factory and construction work, sales work, farm work, hospital work, office work, and camp counseling, governess and teaching positions. All jobs pay hard cash

At a time when an independent school system seems most vital to the children of New York's inner city neighborhoods, Catholic schools in these areas are facing unprecedented challenges.

For more than a century, these schools have offered an educational alternative to the poor of New York, introducing the children of first one immigrant group, then

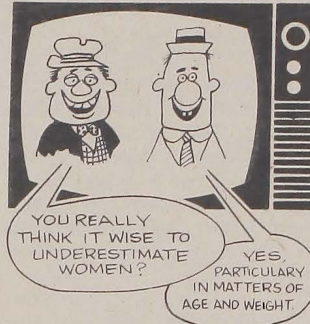
another, to American life and culture while, at the same time, giving them practical experience of American plurality.

To open these schools to the dedication and dynamism of young Americans who share these same ideals, the Archdiocese of New York is sponsoring a volunteer program for young women, inviting members of the class of '71 to serve on an experimental team with a group of Sisters dedicated to education in poverty areas.

Living expenses matching the allowance made for the Sisters will be provided for each volunteer, together with quarters in the faculty residence.

No religious commitment is envisioned, and no specific church affiliation is required. The living situation will provide a shared experience in a warm commu-

TV GLEE



abroad by sending their name, address and \$1 (for handling and airmail return of some of the material from Europe) to SOS - Student Overseas Services, P.O. Box 221, Brookline, Mass.

School System Needs Volunteers

nal atmosphere for all who wish to enjoy it.

The basic philosophy of this program emphasizes the need to preserve an independent school system, not because the public schools have failed, but because life offers a broader spectrum than any one system can ade-

quately explore, and the richness and diversity possible to human experience is endangered when education becomes a monopoly of any one system. For further information on the volunteer program of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, contact: Sister Marian Seton, 31 East Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.



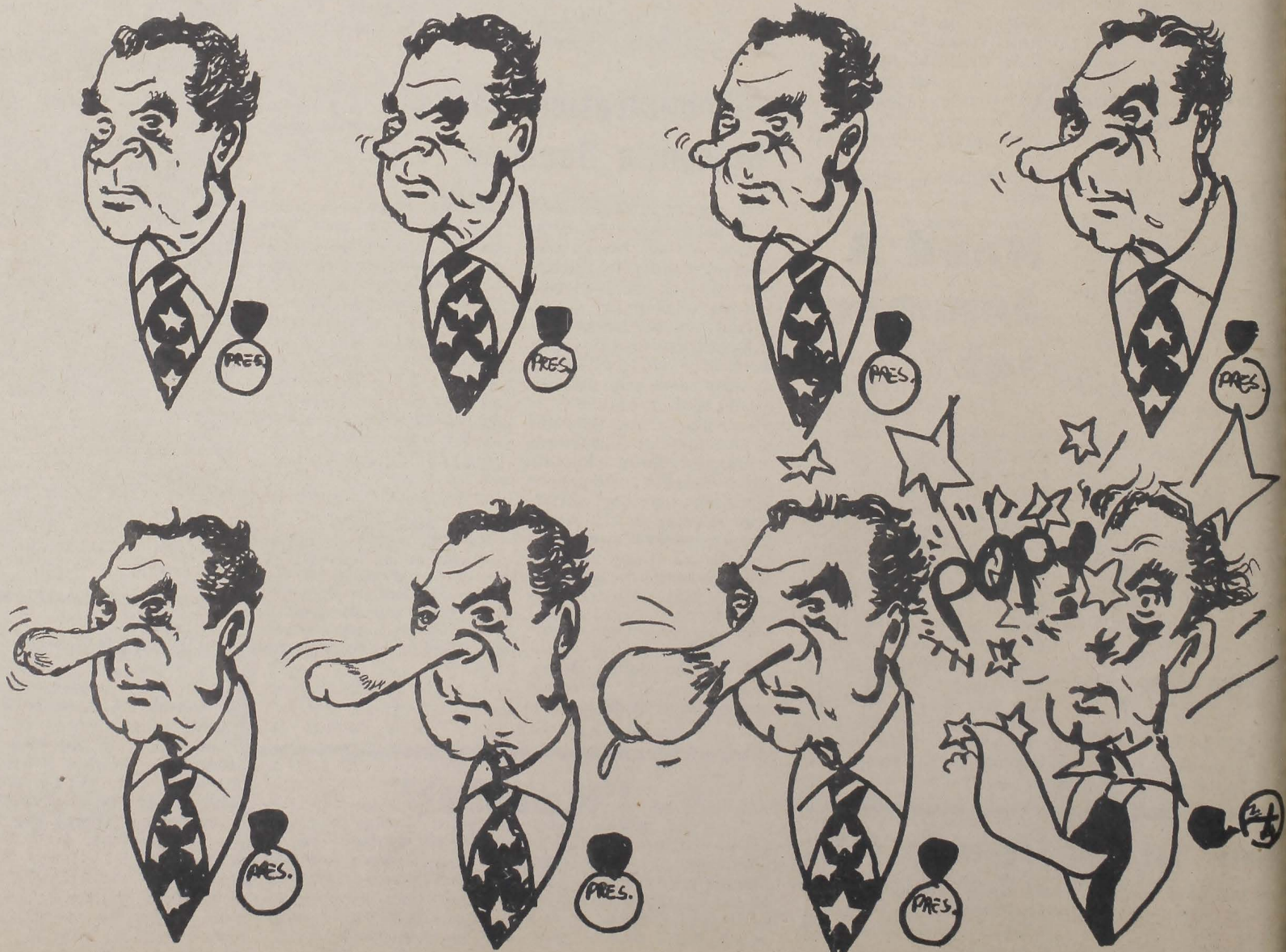
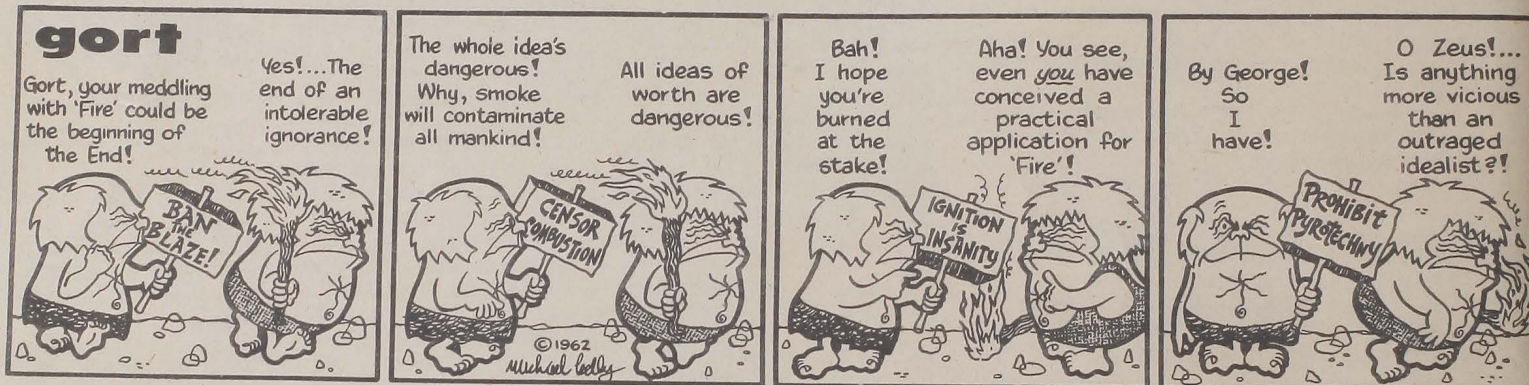
Radio Club

The RADIO CLUB met on Monday night, November 1st in the pit at the Student Center. There was very little interest shown. Only six people came to this meeting. This Radio at C.S.C. was a big thing when it started and the club members present are wondering why the others were not present. Can we stop the fight for C.S.C. radio now, in the middle?

It was decided that they would check into the radio station WRPI in Troy, New York and station WHWR in Rutland, Vermont. This will be done to determine the cost of equipment and obtain general information concerning the operation and setting up of a Radio Station.

"Dime Novel"

Buffalo Bill rides again. See the "Dime Novel" exhibit in the Library. Furnished by Mr. William Alsop.



THE SPARTAN

NO. 9

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Student Government Angered By Dean Of Students

by Jonathan Morrell

As the students of Dorms D, and, to some extent, Adams Hall are aware, open dorms, optional sign in/sign out rules and the determining of desk aides as each dorm sees fit have been a long time coming. The enactment of these rules seems to be slower when one looks at Adams and Haskell where these new rules were approved by the Dean of Students in a letter sent on November 6th. When checking the reason for the long delay of the Girl's dorms for similar action to be taken on their behalf the Spartan found the answer in the person of Dean Rampone. It was also learned that the Spartan was not the only body directing its attention in this direction.

As most students know, a poll was taken in all the dorms on November 3 in an attempt to decide new rules and policies concerning on-campus living. This poll gave opinions for open dorms, new dorm visiting hours, sign in/sign out procedures, and suggestions on the question of desk aides. At a meeting between S. A. President Stephen Carr and Administrators, President Abel and Dean Rampone, it was agreed that the college would go along with the results of the poll providing there was a definite statement of student opinion was found. That statement was made unmistakably clear and on November 5th the administration was asked to implement 1) open dorms in Adams and Haskell, 2) optional sign in/sign out in all dorms, and 3) Desk Aides determined by each dorm as that dorm sees fit. The poll also made clear that dorms C and D desired open dorms; only one out of every five girls checked anything other than open dorms of the three definite options and the space available for a fourth write-in choice.

The following day, Friday the 6th of November, things suddenly began to bog down and the eyes began to look in the direction of the Dean of Students. At a morning meeting, again between Stephen Carr, President Abel, and Dean Rampone, it was agreed that the action requested in the note sent the previous day would be put into effect. The question of opening the two Girls' Dorms C and D) was discussed. Stephen Carr brought out that each woman who had voted against open dorms had been contacted and all had stated a desire to stay in the dorm he was in, even if it became open. President Abel, who up until this time was fully expecting the opening, was at this point informed by Dean Rampone that there was a question as to the truth of this. The Dean said that he had received word that there were two girls in Dorm D who wished to move and wanted to know when this would be possible. He said he felt it best that any action regarding the opening of the dorms should be postponed until he had checked through the situation and that action would be able to be taken at the beginning of the following week (November 9th or 10th). President Abel agreed with this and, as he was to leave

on a Business trip and would not return to campus until the end of the next week (Friday the 13th), gave Mr. Rampone the power to carry out the request which had been submitted the day before. Dean Rampone was to also have the power to enact open dorms for C and D the following week.

That afternoon Mr. Carr spoke to the dorm mother about the two girls that the Dean of Students had mentioned when asking that open dorms be postponed. He was told that the two girls in question had been asking when moving might take place but not for themselves. They were proponents of open dorms and were merely trying to find out how long it would be before they occurred. When told this the Dean said he would still like each girl to sign a statement as to her change in mind. Mr. Carr set about to do this.

On Wednesday, November 11, the Spartan came out. In it was an article stating that the men's dorms would be open, all dorms would have optional sign in/sign out and establish their own desk aides (as had been agreed by the administration when presented to them in the request of November 5th). Unfortunately, for Mr. Carr, the letter sent out by Dean Rampone on the 6th did not include the girls dorms, only Adams and Haskell. That evening there was a meeting of the S. A. Executive Board. In an attempt to straighten out what had turned into confusion the Board called the Dean at home, asking that the matter be rectified. They were told that he (Dean Rampone) had been of the opinion that only the boys dorms were to be affected. When asked if he had the actual letter of the 5th the reply was that it was at his office but he would not be able to return to campus that evening and would get it in the morning. As the Board adjourned their meeting they were told that Dean Rampone had just passed through the Student Center on the way to his office. With this bit of information the Board members went to Woodruff and asked the Dean of Students if he would see them about the problem as well as the signed statements by the girls in the forms which had been compiled. The Dean replied that he might have time later, as he was busy then. The Board returned to the S. A. office and waited about a half an hour then they phoned the Dean in his office. The conversation was brief. When asked if he had the actual letter the Dean said, after a quick look through his desk, that he must have lost it. He was then told that many people on campus were upset by the failure to act on the part of the administration, to which Dean Rampone replied, "the whole campus isn't going to fall apart. It can wait until tomorrow." After repeating that he would take care of it in the morning the conversation ended.

This conversation had left the Executive Board very upset at the lack of communication between the Dean of Students and the Student Association. They attempted to call President Abel in Cal-

ifornia so that some definite action might be taken. This proving impossible they awaited the next day. Waiting did not prove very rewarding. Nothing was done by Dean Rampone on Thursday. The S. A. President tried to reach him before the end of the day and was told that the Dean was at the dorms straightening the whole thing out. Dean of Students Rampone was found to be at the dorms but they were the boys' dorms and he was not handling the girls' problem but was conducting an unannounced room check.

At 6:30 that night (Thursday) there was a special Executive Board meeting with the three presidents of the girls' dorms. At the meeting the situation was discussed and feelings were aired. The possibility of a sit-in were talked over but decided against. The prevailing opinion was that the delay on the part of Dean Rampone was an intentional act to prevent the enactment of a more liberal dorm existence for girls on campus. These actions which some called "inactions" by the Dean were compared to those which occurred during the planning of Homecoming weekend. At that time it was requested of the Dean of Students that there be open boys dorms that night. Dean Rampone said he had a meeting that day with Dean Irwin and President Abel and would ask them of the possibility. When seen the next day Dean Rampone said that the three of them had decided against the request. Later that day President Abel was asked why the decision had been made against the request. He stated that

he had never been asked about it by the Dean of Students.

With a feeling of no communication between students and the Dean the Executive

Board and the dorm presidents decided to take no direct action but to wait until the middle of the next week to see what the Dean of Students or President A-

bel (who returned Friday) would do, leaving open the possibility of calling for a campus wide meeting.

"Open Letters To Dean"

Dear Dean Rampone:

Due to the poll that was recently taken, we find that we have the choice of moving out of our rooms, leave our friends and try to start over in Ellis Hall; OR, we have the privilege of staying in Dorm C and live in an open dorm.

As students, we feel that the administration is jumping from the frying pan into a roaring furnace in an effort to follow the trend set by other schools. We feel that if the administration feels open dorms are a necessary part of our education, fine. We will go along with them; but, we think that it would have been much more considerate to wait until second semester to put into effect our new rules. But, since we find Castleton just another run-of-the-mill college that goes along with any liberal movement, we will conform to the rules. Not willingly, but under pressure. You leave the few girls who stood against the administration very little choice.

There could have been many other suggestions had there been more time to consider the new proposal, but since there seems to be an urgent need to have open dorms, we will stay in our rooms at Dorm C but with our doors locked.

Sincerely,

Suite 302
Dorm C
Gretchen Vanzandt
Cathi Ferrante
Kathy O'Brien
Val Williams
Maryanne Lawrence
Karen Blanchard
Chris Teasdale

importance to myself and all other individuals on campus, it should be of importance to you also. When you make statements like, "The whole campus isn't going to fall apart. It can wait until tomorrow," I question your importance.

Sincerely,

Bruce Satterlee
Student Association
Vice President

Dear Dean Rampone:

It is my opinion that concerned students should be heard by administration and faculty when issues involve the whole student body. I am an interested student and I came down from White River Junction for an Executive Council meeting (Nov. 11). I would like to point out to you that this time is my own and when administration is in the next building maybe it wouldn't be too much to ask if you would take ten minutes of your time to straighten out a policy that should have been straightened out at the end of last week (Nov. 6).

I can't contact you during the day as I am a student teacher so maybe we should concern ourselves not with time but with the importance of issues. Maybe you think this is of little importance but when I travel 100 miles to try and straighten out something I think is of im-

Alfred Rampone
Dean of Students
Castleton State College

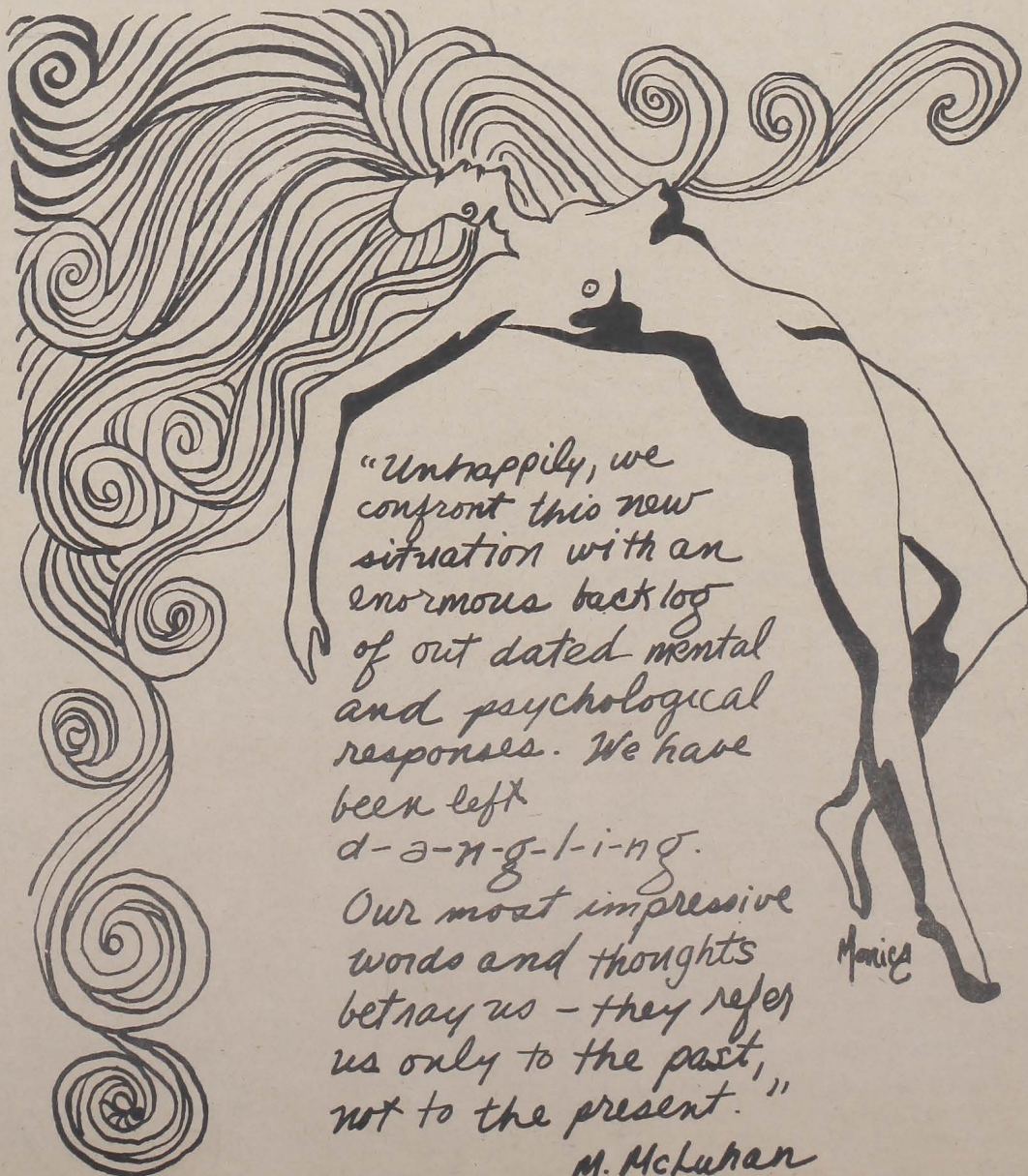
Dear Sir:

In our opinion there has been a gross lack of communication between administration and students, in regard to the pending dormitory policies.

We feel that it is the responsibility of both students and the administration to make themselves available for discussion of important issues. We also feel that this lack of communications is not on the part of the students.

Concerned and responsible students have come to us and to the administration to voice their opinion, yet the administration seems hesitant in presenting their opinion to these students.

An agreement was made
Continued on page 2



"Untrappily, we confront this new situation with an enormous backlog of out dated mental and psychological responses. We have been left d-a-n-g-e-r-i-n-g. Our most impressive words and thoughts betray us - they refer us only to the past, not to the present."

M. McLuhan

EDITORIALS

Eat Well!

A week from now we'll all be relaxing and giving thanks, if not for Thanksgiving Day itself then for the fact we don't have to show up at school for a few days. Gee, that's a good reason to be thankful isn't it?

Have you ever wondered what our children's children will have to be thankful for 45 years from now? There will definitely not be as nice a place to be as Castleton in that year as Castleton is now. All you'll be able to breathe is air you can see. And then there's that beautiful dinner of DDT and Mercury. Of course there will be bigger servings of everything than this year because they will not have all those little kids running around. Required Sterilization, you know!

Those are just a few of the differences. My, you're all so fortunate to be able to feel thankful only for the days of school you'll miss next week and nothing more.

Jonathan Morrell

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:
Dear Miss Wiley:

Really now, are YOU perhaps a bit "paranoid"? (Though I have to admit the term is a bit strong and farfetched.) Before I begin a defense of my Editorial in last week's Spartan, I first would like you to re-read it and take special note of the fact that my criticism was aimed at the Administration and not at the Clerical Staff (such criticism will be forthcoming). The Administration has within its power to extend the hours of the several offices on campus, it could also reduce their daily hours and reopen at least one evening a week. I thank you for informing me that the Administrative offices are opened during lunch hour. What a strange thing. I wasn't aware of the fact that stores, banks and business offices in the area were exempt from this added service to their CUSTOMERS. Yes, customers Miss Wiley -- you are hardly our "servant". If this be the case, working for us would be your only incentive. I'm sure the Administration would be happy to hear that your paychecks aren't a necessary factor in your continued excellent performance. Again in reference to the banks, stores and doctors offices -- it, too, upsets me that you've been oblivious for so long that banks remain open after hours (sidewalk tellers, you know), that stores have evening and Saturday hours (Ah! slave labor) and that doctors (being the PROFESSIONALS that they are) make themselves available at any hour of the day or night. Now that I have settled some of your grievances, maybe you can help me with mine.

Does the College take special care in placing us in the geographic area that we prefer? Though this was not listed in the Editorial (and I found it amusing that you had reason to mention it) I do have some comments. Would you care to list the satisfied student-teachers concerning the expertise which was employed in placing them in their respective school? Does the College take special care in placing us in the academic area and grade level we prefer? Well, this may come as a professional (there's that word again) shock to you, but in consideration of the fact that we enroll in, study for, and plan to teach in a specific academic area and grade level, that for some utterly ridiculous reason we would EXPECT to be placed in that same academic area and grade level. Is the College selective in placing us in a position where we will have the most worthwhile experience and in a position with an especially qualified cooperating teacher? Just how does the College go about that task? Is each individual cooperating teacher interviewed and screened? Is he compared with other teachers to arrive at the most qualified? How do you decide what situations will be worthwhile? Please don't misunderstand me -- I don't have all the answers -- but neither do you!

As I stated before, I didn't bring up the points of student-teacher placement. I'm not, as yet, qualified to pass judgments (but you do have my curiosity!) I chose to write about something I am familiar with and that does affect me. It affects a lot of students. A lesson you might learn is not to generalize to such a ludicrous extent and not to take things so personally (It's a sign of paranoia).

C.F.

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Cathi Ferrante - Jon Morrell
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BUSINESS MANAGER
Larry Du Bois
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William Iesterman
FACULTY ADVISOR

Milt Pratt
CIRCULATION EDITOR

REPORTERS: Bruce Satterlee, Bill Schoell, Ken Reidy, Carl Buzzi, Cliff McCarty

PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

TYPIST: Mary White

To the Editor:

It was really fantastic. The response was just great. And just what am I talking about? Well, it was an idea by Steve Carr for a sale of duplicate books given to the library to raise funds to further improve the library (SLID). During the first two days of a four day sale, \$240.00 was collected. I want to thank all the customers and give a special note of appreciation to the following students who helped make Lynn Hebler's organizational job such a smooth and successful effort. The Committee for the Library Book Sale are: Everett Mudgett, Patty Smith, Lynn O'Donnell, Pam Makin, Pat Schmitt, George Williams, Bill Hebler, Mark Hebler, Mary Zeleski, Barbara Robinson, Marie Zielinski, Nancy Fleming, Anne O'Connell, Cliff McCarty, Wayne Komulainen, Tim Mainolfi, Lynette Chester, Mike Fenton, Dave Coughlin, Glenn Priddy, Maurice Roberts, Betsy Lobes, Dale Burgess, Grant Sulham, Dick Romano, Hugh Ballantine, Audrey Crossman.

These students have proven that a spark of interest, a bit of Sisyphus effort, and the giving of several hours of time to staff a project can measure up to a great success. This has truly been an example of community spirit that will be remembered and appreciated far beyond these few lines. Thanks again to all.

Joe Weeks

To the Editor:

As I wait in line many thoughts keep running through my mind. The prominent one being what the hell am I doing here. Let me explain where I am and what is happening. I am at Woodruff Hall and registration has begun. I imagine that I am not alone in my disgusted attitude toward today. Just by listening to the tone of voice, the dejected expressions, and the topic of conversation of all standing around me, confirm my beliefs. It wouldn't be so bad if this had been the first time I had been confronted with a similar situation, but the beginning of Sept. is not that far past that I can forget waiting in line for two days and then having 85% of my original classes being cancelled out.

Student's time must be considered a trivial thing by certain people. If those people had to stand in line for six hours straight then they might run registration differently. If students were treated like human beings instead of animals then they might not act like animals. But, the position of these people removes them from having to wait for anyone and they are used to being treated like demi-gods. They just don't care about the low-life student.

I guess I might as well abandon any hope for registering today. It is inhuman to remain here any longer just to play their silly games. I'll just close and go for a long walk like a growing number of the students are doing.

Kenneth Reidy

To the Editor:

In response to your last article on Student-teachers. I believe that it was truthful as well as an eye opener on this campus. Many students, as well as faculty members, do not realize the benefits they have when they are on the campus all day.

As a student teacher, I have become fully aware of the problems of getting materials for the school from the bookstore. I get home at 4:15 or 4:30, therefore I can't obtain anything from the bookstore--It's Closed.

In accordance with the hours of the Business Office, which also closes at 4, what are we to do? We can't cut class in order to make it to the bookstore before 4, we have to teach. I am now trying to fill out forms for Graduate Schools and I have need for assistance from the Business Office, but I can't because of the hours they keep.

As for the Ticket Office, that also has its set hours. If tickets have to be picked up during the day, then Student teachers are not eligible for the tickets. How can a student teacher get his tickets for performances if he is at school all day? It is said that student teachers can get them on the nights of performances, but what if there is a full house?

It makes student teachers a little perturbed at the idea that when they are out teaching, they aren't really considered students on campus. We are still students and most will be again next semester.

So PLEASE listen to our plea and remember that student teachers do need to obtain things that are available on campus during the day. I hope that the possibility of having one night of the week set aside where not just student and faculty members can go to the bookstore, go to the business office and go to the box office to take care of their business.

G. H. Prevost
A Student-Teacher

Open Letter to the Freshmen Class:

The representation you showed of yourselves last Friday was a very poor one indeed. The shoving of which you demonstrated so well was unruly, rowdy and near barbarism. The complete lack of consideration that you showed for people passing through the corridors and a girl on crutches was very immature for any college student, Freshmen or otherwise.

I sincerely hope that in the near future you people will show the commonsense that is expected of a mature young adult. GOOD LUCK!

Mike Martin
President, Freshmen Class

To the Editor:
Dear C.F.:

Really now, are you perhaps a bit paranoid? I don't know how you can say that the Administration at Castleton is "disinterested and lacks consideration for student teachers." It seems to me that the student-teachers get "preferred treatment." Doesn't the College take special care in placing you in the academic area and grade level you prefer? Isn't the College selective in placing you in a position where you will have the most worthwhile experience and in a position with an especially qualified cooperating teacher? Doesn't each student teacher have the benefits of individual supervision by a member of the College faculty? Doesn't the College aid the student teach-

ers in finding suitable teaching positions?

The clerical staff at Castleton State College realize that we are here as "servants of the students" -- we pay our way and we try our best to serve you. We work at least 35 hours a week FOR YOU! We share your feelings of displeasure because you are being inconvenienced by your working hours. The banks, stores, doctors, and other agencies don't remain open to accommodate us either.

Incidentally, the Information Office and switchboard are open from 8-5 Monday through Friday (through the lunch hour). The Business Office is open from 8-4 Monday through Friday (through the lunch hour), and you can cash a check between the hours of 9 and 3:45 Monday through Friday (some time is needed to count money, balance figures, and travel to and from the bank). The Office of the President and of the Dean of the College are open from 8-12 and 1-5 Monday through Friday.

If you can't find some time during all of these hours to transact your business, I would guess that you will have a very difficult time once you leave the "kingdom of students" and face some of the REAL problems of the world.

Susan Wiley

Who Is Gordon Ringquest?

(Second in a series of Who's Who at Castlerock)

Faster than a speeding bullet. More powerful than a locomotive. Able to leap tall buildings in a single bound.

Look, up in the sky. It's a bird, it's a plane, it's Super Gordon!

Maybe it shouldn't be called Gordon Ringquest but it is Gordon Ringquist. Answer? Why not? Enough said.

"Open Letters

Continued from page 1

that results of the dorm polls would be put into effect if "a positive statement of feeling was found." There can be no doubt that there was a positive statement on the part of all five dorms regarding sign in/sign out and desk aides. After a number of promises, no action has been taken to implement the results. If action can be taken it should be taken; if action can't be taken it shouldn't be promised. We

are of the opinion that in this case the action should be taken. Because the delay to date, a gross injustice has been done to the students and to the office of the Dean of Students. Further delay might gravely endanger the relationship between students and administrators.

Sincerely,

Executive Board
Castleton State College
Student Association

Early Man

Early Man may be found in the Library. An exhibit of artifacts, drawings and materials have been placed on display by Dr. Warren Cook. A piece of Australopithecus sculpture by Marilyn Wingfield is also in display.

Buffalo Bill and Kit Carson ride again in the Library. An exhibit, THE DIME NOVEL IN AMERICA, 1885-1900, is on display in the library. Furnished by Mr. William Alsop.

CLASSIFIED

WILL TYPE papers according to your specifications at 25¢ a page. If interested contact Pete DeCarolis or commuter box 121.

FOR SALE: Panasonic Battery and AC operated Cassette player recorder with AM-FM radio, A.C. adapter and microphone. In excellent condition. Asking \$70. (original price was \$120.) Contact: Norman La Croix, Box 203 or Room 201B, Haskell Hall.

WANTED: Co-ed to share nearby apartment. Will pay for food in exchange for babysitting for 2 children. Pay only \$50 a month. Contact: Merry Pearson, R.F.D. #3, Middlebury, Vt.

Castleton - NOW OPEN-- The 5th Step. Understanding capable young people from the college and area are there to help anyone having a bad time on any drug. No names will be asked.

The 5th Step is located in the cellar of St. Mark's Church, on the corner of Seminary Street and Route 4, Castleton. Use the side door or call 468-555. Anyone interested in volunteering time or aid is also welcomed.

FOR SALE: 1966 Pontiac Tempest. Excellent shape. Low mileage. asking \$675. Contact: John Walker, Commuter Box 191.

FOR SALE: One extra nice fall and winter coat with zip in lining; black and red tweed; not sure of the exact size but somewhere near size 20 or 22; cost \$80.00 wore only twice, will sell for \$45 or best offer.

One mouton coat; very nice condition; size 10/12. Will sell for \$20 or best offer. Contact: Phyllis Blanchard, South Street 468-5316 or leave message in commuter box #36.

FURNISHED APARTMENT: 3 rooms and bath in Fair Haven. Leave name and phone number in commuter box number 145.

JAGUAR SEDAN: '59 Mark K. 4 speed overdrive, rebuilt engine clutch, new brake pad linings, new paint and carpet. \$800 or \$900. Need \$\$\$\$. Call Hubbardton 237-2176.

FOR SALE 1) one-twin car-top carrier; 2) rack type aluminum car-top carrier. Both for V.W. Call 518-499-0225, collect or Commuter Box 16.

BABY SITTERS NEEDED: In Castleton, next to College, next semester. Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. - 11 a.m. and 12 noon - 3p.m. Either shift --any one or all of the days. Contact: Nancy Knapp -- Main St., Castleton, telephone 468-2235.

Film Club On

Are you a fan of the cinema? When you might be interested in an idea of one of our students, Claudette Marshall. She would like to see various Film Festivals take place on this campus. By "festivals", I mean showings of a certain category of film; for instance --film by one producer; such as Bergman, Polanski or Hitchcock; or a festival of silent films (Chaplin, "Cabinet of Caligari" etc.) or an all-week showing of famous horror movies.

These films would probably be shown in the Ballroom with a slight fee for admission; to help pay for the cost of renting the film. So far we've been offered movies belonging to private collections and are planning to start showing 8 mm films as soon as possible. We are to get the projectors and film but we need a little more interest.

Loan Myers has suggested the start of a film club. Its duties would be to: get all interested movie watchers together to discuss various films and their techniques; have showings of the films open to the public; and to make films of their own. The club would be open to students, faculty, administration and the community. You need is an interest in motion pictures.

As of now, we would like to have at least one festival a month. Each one would have a unifying theme. For instance we could trace the career of prominent filmmakers starting with the earliest film at the beginning of the week and ending with their latest on the weekend. It would be interesting to see the changes and conformative patterns in Hitchcock, Val Lewton, Chuck Arnold, or Roger Vaden.

A festival of great comedies could include "A Night at the Opera," "Dinner at Eight," and "It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World." But besides just studying the films themselves, there would be discussions on the techniques of filming. Such as: camera angles editing

If you have an interest in films; or if you have a film collection you would like to show us and offer for viewing in a festival; or if you have a movie camera (or not) and would like to make a film, please come and join us. The next meeting is this THURSDAY at 12:30 p.m. in the Vermont room of the library. Everyone is welcome. If you can't make it contact Claudette Marshall (Box 307) or me. -- Bill Schoell

Discussed by representatives of:
General Electric
Vermont Marble
United Electrical Workers
Progressive Labot
Progressive Labor Party
AF&FL * CIO
Chamber of Commerce
moderated by Terry Jensen for
THE COMMUNITY FORUM
OF CASTLETON STATE
COLLEGE 7:30 p.m. Nov. 17,
1970, Ballroom, Levenworth
Hall.



Recently the Don Cossacks gave their 8250th concert. More than 600 of these were concerts devoted to church music and presented in

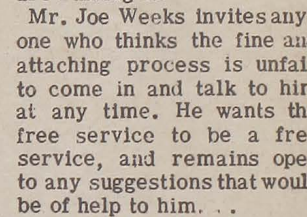
In 25 years of singing more than 4800 concerts in the United States and Canada, the Don Cossacks have missed only one performance.

The Don Cossacks are recorded on Victor Red Seal disks.

Mr. Weeks enacted this policy because of the fact that the library is supposed to operate on the free-service type of plan. Judging from human behavior they are apt to overlook the fact that they are overdue on a book. He didn't think that they

As the year 1969 went by the missing book problem became more and more of a hazard to the dwindling supply of CSC reading material. Before long the problem was all out of proportion. The missing books had to be replaced and thus there were

And A GREAT Time Will Be Had By All!



The plays submitted must be unpublished and unproduced. The playing time should be no less than 20 minutes and no more than 40 minutes. Three typewritten, firmly bound copies of the play must be submitted. Scripts should be sent by registered mail to Byron G. Avery, Chairman of Theatre Arts Department, Castleton State College, Castleton, Vt. They must not be received later than January 15, 1971. Manuscripts will be returned when the judging is completed.

Living Off Campus

"Who the hell broke my hairdryer?" "Oh, I wish he would call!" "He only called last night! He never calls!" "And I just don't know what I am going to do about it. I know that she is taking stuff." "She has favorites and I am not one." OHI "Quiet hours." "Can I walk with you -- I don't want to go alone." "Only 2 people in the suite this weekend." "Isn't anything to do anyway?" "Campus Stinks!" "Shut Up".

The glory of it all is that I haven't had to listen to any of these lamentations this semester. Some people just like to go back to a quiet house where a cat or dog greets you and no one nabs you as you come in saying, "Want to go to dinner now? Oh, come on, you've got to eat." Living off campus is like living anywhere. There are some things that are a hassle and there are some things that are a ball.

"How am I going to get home tonight?" But thanks to all my friends, that's trivial. NO, it's not cheaper in the long run to live off campus but at least, I eat when I like and what I like. To some, that is important.

It's a Friday night and the time is 5 a.m. Actually, Saturday morning is more like the real time. I know the doors will be unlocked; I don't have to go hunting a man with keys to let me in where "I should have been hours ago! My roommate doesn't even worry about the immorality of staying out so late. It's filling to the stomach to have mushroom soup at 5:30 a.m. without having a suitemate yell at you because the aroma woke her. My friends that sleep on the couch don't have to sneak in either. Nor do they have to pay a fee for sleeping in a bed with no sheets. Of

course, I don't have a hundred girls to share my troubles. Neither do I have a hundred girls to start rumors based on my troubles. That is really a thing to be missed! The comfort of calling your life your own is a rather big thing. The lake water and the sunsets understand much more. Then, when those tall pine trees begin to sigh, then you know you are alone. Oh, there are those people you live with but they are a part of you. You are alone but not necessarily lonely. If you are lonely there are those "good" friends that live in the dorm. When you see them, you talk instead of gossiping about who did this and who didn't do that. WHO CARES!

Shhhh! It's time to go to sleep now. That's all. No one to tell me that it is rude to go to bed when everyone else wants to stay awake. To lie down in bed and have sleep claim you with silence as your womb is as comforting and mind-easing as Linus's blanket.

"How insupportable would be the days, if the night with its dews and darkness did not come to restore the drooping world." -- H.D. Thoreau.

Clara Dutton

Inadequate Campus Security

As the time approaches for the opening of Girls' Dorms C and D the question of Campus Security is raised by both students and the House Mothers of those two dorms. Several girls in those dorms raised this question when asked to fill out the recent poll taken to decide the future policy concerning dorm hours. As it turns out, the House Mothers have been asking about security all semester. When asked, the answer the two "Mothers" came up with was, "there isn't enough during the week and there isn't any on weekends".

After checking into the comments it was learned that during the week the hours covered by a security officer on campus do not seem adequate to the needs of a campus like Castleton. It was also verified that there is no authorized Security officer assigned to the campus during the week-end.

The present security is handled by only one man, Richard Schmidt. He is on duty Monday through Friday from 4 p.m. to 12 a.m. During this time he is also responsible for the checking of boilers. After midnight the only person available to let students in or respond to a call for help is a maintenance man whose job is checking those same boilers. During the weekend the responsibility for letting people into the dorms is solely in the hands of the maintenance men. These boiler checkers are in no way trained or authorized to handle any problem dealing with the security of the students of Castleton.

Last year the campus had security coverage seven days a week until early morning. Mr. Schmidt, at

Suggestions For Change

In the SA Newsletter dated Friday, November 6, 1970, in the next to the last paragraph there are some proposals for a few changes in the requirements for a degree at CSC.

We must face the fact that all the colleges across the nation are growing. There will soon be no room left for the many young men and women that want an education. Something should be done to enable these up and coming leaders to progress in formal education.

The era of specialized education is here. It is realized that this will take time to enact. If we wait and wait we will never get anything done. This issue brought out by the three members of the Curriculum Committee is a start.

Many students will never

use the language that they have to study to meet the requirement. Many don't need and hold no interest in the Physical Education requirement. It is also generally felt that Philosophy holds as much importance as Art of Music.

The Pass/Not Pass method of marking is something that many students, professors, and interested parties think should be brought in. "The competition process for marking should be eliminated for the betterment of the school" is one statement that was heard by the reporter.

This is a move in the right direction. If you have the proposals or interest in them, contact the three mentioned in the newsletter.

Cliff McCarty

Selected New Library Acquisitions

Biography of a river: the people and legends of the Hudson Valley, by Mylod. CWLA standards for services to unmarried parents. Concise economic history of modern China -- King. Conrad, a reassessment -- Hewitt.

Dissent: Explorations in the history of American Radicalism -- Young. Dominican Republic -- Wiarada

Double jeopardy -- the triple crisis: Illegitimacy today -- National Council on Illegitimacy. Eros and civilization -- Marcuse. I Ching.

I'm really dragged but nothing gets me down -- Hentoff. In the country of the young -- Aldridge. Interior landscape -- McLuhan

Last twelve years of Joseph Conrad -- Curle. "The Nader Report" on the Federal Trade Commission -- Cox

Nathaniel Hawthorne, transcendental symbolist -- Elder.

Old times; relics, talismans, forgotten customs & beliefs of the past -- Meller. Oxford Regional Economic Atlas of the United States and Canada -- Clarendon Press

Since silent spring -- Graham. Starting from San Francisco -- Ferlinghetti

Thomas Wolfe's albatross; race and nationality in America -- Reeves. Through the vanishing point; space in poetry and painting -- McLuhan

this time, had another security officer to relieve him (both of these men are fully deputized and are able to carry out all the duties of a regular law officer). That other security man has now been assigned to the school maintenance department.

The school would appear to be walking a very thin tightrope in regards to the possibilities which exist for violence, vandalism and destruction under the present security system at Castleton State College.

Students And Faculty Invite

Students and Faculty are welcome to attend and join in the discussions at Biology Seminar held in Room 27, Science Center from 1 to 3 p.m. The schedule: Nov. 19: Michael Perry -- The Respiratory Systems of Insect Eggs. Stephen Hunter -- Correlation of Salt (NaCl) to Muscle Cramps. Sheryl Augustinovich -- Blood. Dec. 3: Mortimer Brown -- Practical Application of

Photometry to Nitrate in Surface Water. Marian Robinson -- Colic. Bruce Halladay -- Self-Plant Diseases. Neal Kelly -- Calcium. Dec. 10: Michael Perry -- Sexual Reproduction of Plants. Stephen Hunter -- Correlation of Lactic Acid to Muscle Cramps. Sheryl Augustinovich -- Story of a Loaf of Bread.

Hoop Team Prepares For Opener

The Castleton State College Basketball team led by captains Dan Stebbins and Bob Rotella are preparing for their home opener December 3 against North Adams. Practice started October 15 with a very poor turn out but despite this Coach Charles Ash has a fine nucleus to work with. The Spartans were winners of the northern division of their conference last year and hope to improve on their 10-13 record.

Other members of this year's squad are Dave Blake, J. J. Moore, Bruce Thomas, Mike Cronier, Steve Allen, and Freshmen Evan Berke, Craig Comstock and Steve

Hill. With a lack of help again this year the team plans on tough defense and hustle to overcome this deficit.

The Junior Varsity Basketball team coached by Roy Hill has a 13 game schedule. They start their season December 13. Let's all show a spirit and support both teams this year. Cheer on to victory, after they're representing your school.

The Varsity has two scrimmages planned this year. One with Paul Smith's Industrial School on November 13 and November 30. Norwich University.

Photography Workshop

The photo workshop held its weekly meeting in the seminar. Some slides were shown and the presentation was good. The general discussion turned to the much talked about and needed enlarger. The workshop wondered where it was and when it would arrive.

The next regular meeting will be Tuesday, November 17, at 12:15 in the seminar room 1. Slides taken by the Hasselblad camera on the space trip to the moon will

be shown. Discussion then turned to the darkroom that is to be built in the Science Center. It will be much larger than the one now in use and will have better ventilation.

The photo workshop will hold its exhibit in the hall room the week of December 7 through 11.

Anyone interested in photography is invited to join the workshop and is welcomed to the meetings.



Castleton Grad Receives Wings

SELMA, Ala. -- Second Lieutenant Alexander I. Nemeth, Jr., son of Mrs. Patricia C. Drew of 355 Fulton St., Palo Alto, Calif., has been awarded U.S. Air Force silver pilot wings upon graduation at Craig AFB, Ala.

Lieutenant Nemeth is being assigned at Griffiss AFB, N.Y. He was commissioned upon completion of Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Tex., in 1969.

The lieutenant, a 1965 graduate of Rutland (Vt.) High School, attended Springfield (Mass.) College and received his B.S. degree in biology from Castleton (Vt.) State College. He is a member of Theta Epsilon Chi.

His wife, Nancy, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Champney of 17 Kingsley Ave., Rutland. Lieutenant Nemeth's father, Alexander I. Nemeth, resides at 242 Lincoln Ave., Rutland.

Boys Intramural Basketball

Under the guidance of Jack Johnson Castleton once again will offer an intramural basketball program. This year it has been expanded to eight teams to include all of the interested players. Thanks to Coach Terry, the gym has been made available four nights a week from 9:00 on.

Looking at the rosters, I find an abundance of talent which should bring about

some close battles.

The results of the week is as follows:

Monday -- Studs 53, 48. High Scorers -- Williams 25, Bruce 26.

Tuesday -- Cosmos 38, Colonels 38, High scorers Dan Mead 17, Rick 18.

Wednesday -- Zero 42, Cougars 42. High scorers Bud McGinnis 14, Johnson 16.

Thursday -- Sabers 56, 35. High scorers: Skipson 17, Jack Johnson

Kappa Korner

November 19 -- Party at Fireside

14 Beer tickets given away at supper; 10 Beer tickets given away at Fireside; Door Prize at Fireside -- 1 case of Beer.

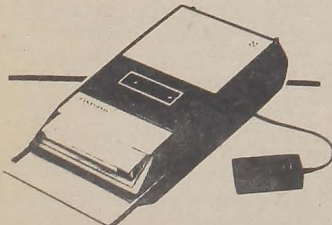
November 23 -- Big Thanksgiving Party at Fireside. Two FREE kegs from 7 p.m. until they're gone. Door Prize -- 1 free Turkey.

SA Agenda

November 18, 1970
Call to order
Secretary's Report
Treasurer's Report
Old Business -- Constitutional Amendment regarding Constitutional Reform Committee.
New Business -- Community Action Group
Vermont Local Internship Program
Resolution supporting President Abel

MINI CLIPPER . . . front for lowering of the is order of the day as Kenneth P. Hanes, St. Louis, Mo., gets a haircut at the Army Air Defense Command post barber shop at Kaisert, Germany.

Fattening
In early Egyptain, Roman Greek times, fruit pies and were the finale to long, drawn banquets that included every known to man.



RQ-209S "The Allendale"
Compact AC/Battery-operated cassette. Automatic recording level control. Push-button operation. Pop-up cassette for instant change. Solid-State engineered. Microphone and accessories. Optional shoulder case, RP-949.

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Rutland, Vt. 05701

G.H. EDDY'S MARKET
...the friendly place to shop!

THE SPARTAN

NO. 10

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Director Of School With No Walls To Visit Campus

Mr. John Bremer, Director of an experimental high school in Philadelphia--the Parkway Program, will be guest lecturer at Castleton soon after classes convene next semester.

Mr. Bremer, an Englishman and shaker of the status-quo, is a successful innovator of a high school that uses the city of Philadelphia as a classroom. The Parkway Program has eliminated practically all of the "father knows best" philosophy that permeates many of the traditional bureaucratic institutions that have authority figures who still believe that they must beacon most all the paths that students should follow. There are no grades, e.g., 10, 11 & 12th or that awful "A", "B", or "C" to deliver us from that terrible

unacceptable D" to contend with at Parkway. Parkway is an idea that has been translated into a learning opportunity for students that places them in the real, not merely textbook, world of people. A student interested in learning about politics and party functions might be found in the Republican Headquarters as an active worker, rather than in Poly Sci 101 in room 202. Law enforcement would be learned with the Philadelphia Police Department--not with a criminology professor with no field experience. Thus it is with business, science, sociology and all subjects--the students are out there where the action is. For those who are now shaking their heads and wondering if the three R's have gone where all the flowers and

young men have gone, be reassured that these basics are given serious attention in tutorials and comprehensive written evaluations.

The initial students for the program were selected in a random lottery comprised of some 10,000 applicants. These students are intimately involved with faculty selection, course offerings and weekly town meetings (shades of New England.) Participatory democracy is a theme that resounds throughout the program.

Is the program successful? The Board of Education approved over twice the number of students for the second year of the program.

There is much more to this program and Mr. Bremer will be here to discuss it with you.

Faculty Forum Notes

By Joe Weeks, Moderator

The fourth meeting of the Forum was opened with an announcement from the Deltas (Little Sister Chapter of Kappa Delta Phi) informing the faculty of a Parents' and Alumni Weekend planned for this Spring. The Deltas will welcome suggestions that will help in preparations.

Committee reports were the next order of business.

Mr. Raiford, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Calendar Committee, presented the report and recommendations of the Committee. The Forum approved a motion that eliminated reading days for the current and subsequent semesters. This action provides for greater flexibility and time for scheduling examinations. A second motion suggesting that pre-registration and registration dates be included on the calendar was approved. Two motions were defeated: one dealing with a request to have the Associate Dean of Admissions and Records investigate machine and hand registrations; and another shifting the senior grades due date by adjusting exam dates and policy. These motions were voted down because information was presented that revealed an extensive current study and consideration of implementation of advanced computer procedures that will hopefully solve these problem areas.

Mrs. Larrabee, chairman of the Ad Hoc Curriculum Committee, reported that the members had decided that the nature and purpose of the Committee had changed sufficiently to warrant a redefinition of goals, independent status, and a name revision. The new goals and aims of this Committee, which Mrs. Larrabee suggested should be named the "Committee on Experimental Education," encompasses more comprehensive and long-range investigations into various experimental and innovative ideas. Later in the meeting, under "new business," the forum approved the establishment of the Committee on Experimental Education as a new and independent body. This should prove to be an exciting and worthy committee--one that will be a pleasure

to work with. Students are urged to submit applications to the Moderator for membership to this committee.

Dr. Ellis, Chairman of the Curriculum Committee, presented the curriculum revisions for consideration by the Forum. The Curriculum Committee is comprised of all departmental chairmen and three students -- Armando Reyes, Major Duval, and Charles Marshall. The Committee devoted many hours of work in compiling, coordinating, and refining the 27 legal pages of revisions that are to be incorporated into the 1971-72 Catalogue.

It is not practical to list all of these items here, however, for anyone interested in reviewing this compilation, copies will be on reserve in the library.

Each Department Chairman presented those items and revisions pertaining to his area, and after various editorial changes and clarifications the Forum voted approval. All sections were

approved.

Under "new business" the forum discussed a communication from a faculty member at Vermont Technical College requesting the Castleton Faculty to send representatives to a proposed meeting to discuss the idea of having a collective bargaining agent for the faculties of the Vermont State Colleges.

Some members suggested that it might be worthwhile to have a vote to indicate the forum's sentiment about collective bargaining. After some further discussion a vote was taken to ascertain whether or not the forum wanted to take a vote on sentiment. The vote was negative. There was a feeling expressed that sufficient information and data were lacking and therefore no logical sentiment could be formulated. The forum subsequently voted to send representatives to the proposed meeting and issued an implicit charge to the appropriate members to gather data relevant to this issue for further consideration.

Needless to say, after two hours and twenty minutes, the motion to adjourn was approved with little opposition. Peace.

Exams

Here we are at the end of another semester. The last week of classes. Some of us are going home and we can't wait; some of us are going home and wish we could die; some of us will be in jail, but we all share the same problem. We realize once again the same old thing, that's how stupid we are.

Why are we stupid? Well, all semester we knew that it was going to end, we knew that exams would come, we knew we would have to pass them in order to keep our necks out of the noose. Did we study or did we go to Spar's? Did we do that paper or did we rap to one of our friends? (Long distance on the phone). Did we read our

sociology or did we play table tennis? Did we do our independent study or did we set in the student center, like a hen on an egg, and look at all the people go by?

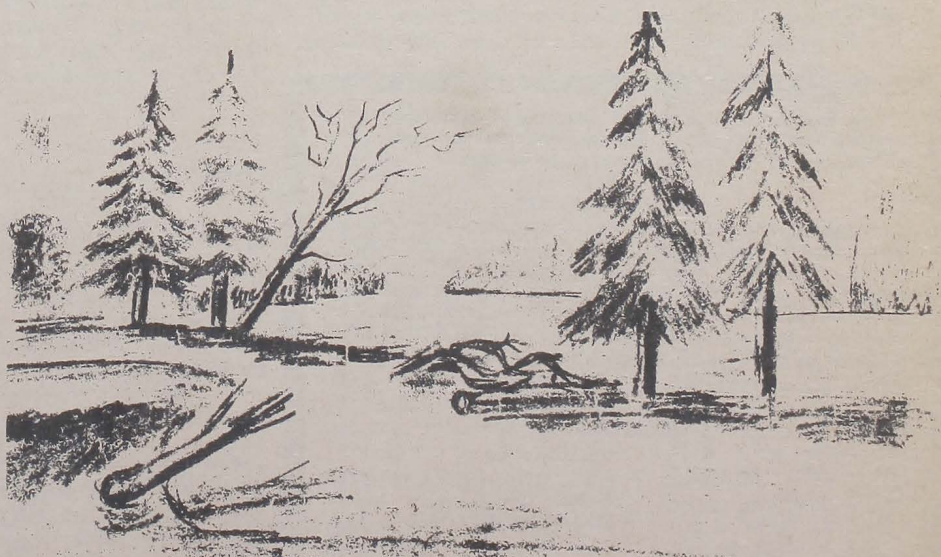
Now we sit and worry, fret, and swear because we need a good mark on the exam to bring our index up to par. WHY? We know it is going to happen yet we don't study as the semester goes along like we should, we goof off, and goof on, or else we goof out.

Every semester we have to learn this lesson all over again. Now, we are a bunch of dumb ----, aren't we? ?

Cliff McCarty

Sex Education And Birth Control

Classes will start next semester. Anyone interested in signing up for the class please contact Brian Humphrey, David Caughlin, Jon Morrell, Caron Campbell, Susan Burke, Claudette Marshall, or Cliff McCarty.



In America the destruction is complete, annihilating. There is no rebirth, only a cancerous growth, layer upon layer of new poisonous tissue, each one uglier than the previous one.

Clifton V. McCarty

New Draft Ruling Lets Men Drop Deferments, Take I-A Classification

Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr reported Oct. 26 he has ordered local draft boards to permit men to drop deferments and take I-A classifications at any time regardless of whether they continue to meet the conditions for which their deferments were granted.

The order will especially benefit college students who have II-S deferments and lottery numbers above 195--almost certain to be the highest number that any local board will reach this year. Men who elect to discard their deferments before the end of the year and accept the I-A status will drop into the 1970 first priority group with unreached numbers, but in Jan. 1, 1971, they will be put into the second priority group and be subject to call only in a national emergency.

A Selective Service official recommended that college students with II-S deferments call their local boards to find out the highest lottery numbers to be called in 1970 and make decisions based on that information. He pointed out that at least one board will not go past No. 3 this year, while many boards will not go beyond numbers 140 to 150. If the student determines that he will not be called this year, he should then submit his request in writing to cancel his deferment.

"Our purpose," Tarr said, "is to achieve fairness to all registrants in determining their priority status on Jan. 1 of the new year, and to limit whenever possible the uncertainty and anxieties that young men with high random sequence selection numbers may have."

In addition to II-S deferments, the new ruling also applies to those holding occupational deferments, agricultural deferments, and parental or hardship deferments. Tarr said the new ruling also will be helpful in gaining an accurate picture of

the nation's manpower situation.

He also pointed out that all deferments are issued for limited periods of time, generally for one year, and that it is the responsibility of the registrant to submit documentation for an extension of his deferment. In the absence of documentation, the new ruling instructs local boards to promptly reclassify registrants into I-A. This means that registrants wishing to continue their deferments should submit the supporting documentation to their local boards. Tarr said this has been common Selective Service policy at most boards and the new instruction now standardizes the practice.

In another development this week Tarr appealed to all major U.S. draft counseling centers "to join forces to insure that all young men are

provided with complete, straightforward information on the draft."

Tarr said he was sending his appeal to a large number of centers whose services are publicly listed, offering them information packets and a follow-up mailing service.

Draft officials said they were making the appeal public to reach all counseling groups -- many of them opposed to the draft. They said they hoped that some 2,000 draft counseling centers eventually will subscribe to the information service.

Tarr said the effort was recommended by the agency's Youth Advisory Committee which stressed "the critical need to help every young man gain a factual understanding of his draft status so he can better plan for his future."

President's Coffee Hour

The first coffee hour was held by the President in the Ballroom, November 30, and seemed to be a success. Not too many of the students showed up to meet the President, but considering that it was the first day of classes after the vacation it was good.

A lot was talked over and thought about. A rotskeller is in the wind for those that are interested. Married student dorms are being considered; exam schedules will be looked at; and considerations will be made for those that request them.

This coffee hour is not designed to be a bitch hour. Come to the next one and

meet the President, get to know him. If you have a gripe and want to be heard, you can do so; but this is not the only reason this was set up. You can just come and meet the man that runs the College. Your College, I might add.

Dean Rampone was there and sounded interested in what the different students had to say. He showed pointed interest in Off-campus housing, interest is not saying he approved, but he was interested.

Watch the News Letter and the Spartan for the next coffee hour, and try to come. You will find it enjoyable.

Cliff McCarty

Disrespect For Authority

The average man only reveals his ignorance when he expresses an opinion based on a lack of understanding, an immature concept, prejudice, or shortsightedness.

A special kind of disrespect for the progressing person. He must feel there is always a better way to do things. His teachers must know many things, BUT not all.

Cliff McCarty

EDITORIALS

Guest Editorial

STUDY NATURE, NOT BOOKS, OR, WHAT GIRLS DO NOT LEARN FROM THEIR MOTHERS ABOUT FEMALE LIBERATION

There is a society in which female liberation is an accomplished fact. This society may be studied with profit, for it has functioned for a long time and will continue to do so for a long time.

The males do nothing. They flit about all day, or at least when they feel like it. Perhaps one in ten thousand gets to perform his sexual functions, for sex is strictly regulated. That lucky (or unlucky) male immediately dies; this sequence of events resembles that so eloquently described in Frazer's "Golden Bough" when it discusses the King for a Day of ancient Near Eastern and some more recent aboriginal cultures.

The society of which we speak is of course perfect, since it is run by females. There are no psychiatrists in it, or even social workers. All the females are busy as bees. In fact they are bees (or ants or wasps). Only one female in each colony goes to sexual maturity (her diet does it) and she becomes a helpless egg-laying machine. All the other females are undeveloped because they have been deprived of certain nutrients; they work like slaves. These laborers have special jobs; some care for the queen, others mix pollen and honey (bee-bread) to feed the larvae, some gather nectar from plants, some gather pollen from flowers, some stand in crowds all facing the same way and beating their wings to create air currents for evaporating the nectar down to honey. All the colonies represent the acme of togetherness. They are completely free of inefficiency, selfishness, disorder, and anti-social behavior. There is no way of knowing whether the females of bee or ant society are happy or unhappy. However there is no record of any one of them ever having blamed her condition on her state of mind about males. They have been liberated from male dominance.

Mark Altschule, M.D.
Editor-in-Chief and Publisher
Medical Counterpoint

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

Since Senate Delegates represent the students and should be leaders on this campus, I feel that they should show more interest and participation in affairs on this campus. The Community Forum has presented two interesting and informative forums this semester and I've seen very few, if any, Senate Delegates present. They should recognize that there is a real world beyond the campus of Castleton and show this recognition in one small way by attending the forums.

Maureen Short
Senate Delegate

To the Editor:

All I've heard lately is complaints about the cafeteria. Now I'd like to do some complaining myself, not about the cafeteria but about the people who eat there. First, you complained about the meal ticket situation so Mr. Putney to the best of his ability tried to solve this problem. That wasn't good enough so you complained about the service, so Mr. Putney added fresh fruit to the menu and also whenever possible turns a table in the dining hall into a sandwich or pizza bar. What do you kids do, you take two or three fresh fruits and then don't even eat them. You leave them on your tray and they end up being eaten by Mr. Garbage Disposal himself. WHAT A WASTE!!! You slop your food together and try to create a new dish. Then there are some students that I feel were brought up in a PIG STY. They pile plate after plate of food together and leave them on the table for someone else to clean up. Or else they are so lazy or so much in a rush that they leave their entire tray of dishes for someone else to clean up. Look, you, whoever you are--the people that work in the cafeteria would also like to go back to the dorm or have time to do leisure work just as much as you do. I'm one of these workers. I don't mind staying but it gets to be a pain in the neck when we have to spend

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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half the night cleaning up after a bunch of pigs, that have either left us a table covered with jello, trays of dishes, ashtrays full of mayonnaise or stacks of dishes. And the other night, I had a swell one! Some one had thrown mashed potato all over the blackboard in the small dining room. Now that's what I call hoggy, the whole darn mess.

You talk about being considerate for your fellow student, well, your fellow students work in the cafeteria also. I thought slavery was abolished some time ago, well, I DON'T like being a slave to a bunch of inconsiderate pigs.

If the shoe fits wear it--think before you act. Would YOU enjoy cleaning up the PIGGY MESS you leave!!!
Diane Surridge

Community Forum News

To the Editor:

As a transfer student to Castleton State College this semester I thought I would find a little more participation in campus activities instead of the apathy that prevailed at my previous school. To be truthful, I have not.

I became part of a Community Forum Group up here because it appeared to be one of the more progressive activities at the college. We deal with current issues and try to get speakers to come and discuss various sides to the topic. We have had two forums so far and we worked quite hard on them. We are working not only for our own satisfaction but for you, the student and the faculty alike, to help you obtain some knowledge or strengthen the knowledge you already have on what's happening. Many of you build your own little world while on the campus, apart from what is going on outside it. You become stagnant and directed only in one area, when the next soccer game is, who got a part in the last play, etc...

Please turn out for our next Forum. Even if it is only to see what it is all about. You may like it. I must say it is a little disheartening to work for something and then find that there is no participation. Give it a try. Thank you.

Christy Holtz

To the Editor:

With less than an hour left to register, I suddenly realized that I was eligible to carry electives. I was flipping through my 70-71 catalogue, when for no reason at all, there it was. "Free electives to complete a total of 122 credits". FREE electives! It sounded better each time I read it. This laconic collection of 9 friendly words gave me an idea. As I was experiencing a moment of selfishness anyway, I came upon a plan to take one of these here electives before they were all gone. After all, last winter I had to trudge all the way over to the ballroom to receive my Winter Carnival favor. Only to find out when I got there, that the last favor had just been handed out. This was going to be my vendetta. I would take one of their electives, which they had conveniently hidden on the bottom of page 31 and get even. I shouldn't feel guilty about this, I told myself. It wasn't my fault that I had stumbled on to this loop-hole in the catalogue. Finally, I got up all my courage and wrote down a course which was to be the first elective of my college career. Actually, I felt pretty proud with the way I was handling the situation. Until it struck me. That chilling self-detestation, that one might feel after he realizes he has just volunteered to serve on a committee that no one else has. It rolled around my tongue for a time and then slipped out between my lips. What is an elective?

Carl Buzzi

To the Editor:

Dear Suite 302, Dorm C:

Due to the poll that was recently taken you also find that your opinions are clearly not those held by the majority of your dorm-mates. Since this is the case, and you choose not to take the alternative of moving, you complain that you must live under conditions which ARE desirable to the majority. Because your whole suite (or, possibly, all but one girl) are in agreement on the open dorm policy, you may, as you said, stay in your rooms and lock your doors (although I hardly think door locking will be necessary). It is good that you all feel the same way because, by not having suite 302 open, you are not being too greatly inconvenienced by the rest of the girls who may want to open their suites. If your suite were split on the issue, then, you might have problems. As it stands now, the majority of your dorm-mates who may wish to have male guests ARE inconvenienced by the fact that they cannot--much more so, I think, than you will be if (and when) they can. I respect your opinions, but since more girls feel differently than you do, you must respect theirs. If you do not care to have male guests in, you are not being forced to with open dorms. Those who do want to have them in are in fact forced not to with closed dorms. I suggest that you willingly give them a chance. I don't really think that you'll find it too hard to live with. If you do, maybe more girls will also; if that becomes the case--ACT.

Connie O'Meara

To the Editor:

As chairman of the Community Forum and a senior at C.S.C. I feel a deep obligation in the writing of this letter. I write it with the prevailing thought that people are not disinterested or lazy but rather that they are disoriented on the true meaning of a "College Community". This "Community" is made up of a number of individuals--students, administrators, faculty, staff and townspeople--who must act together for the benefit of solving their MUTUAL problems. As a campus-wide organization, Community Forum offers these individuals a chance to do just that and to do so in a public forum.

I have been a member of Community Forum for three years, serving as chairman for the past two, I feel that through our efforts there has been a very valuable service rendered. We have offered the members of the "Community" a first hand knowledge on a wide variety of issues (e.g., Vietnam, Black America, Women's Liberation). These opportunities have been taken advantage of and have resulted in a number of interesting and educational Tuesday evenings in the Ballroom. This year, however, something unexpected has happened. We have held two forums so far

(i.e. Politics '70 and Labor Issues of the 1970's) and had a combined audience of just over 100 people. Here, where I raise the question of disorientation. Public forums are one of our most valuable means of obtaining first-hand knowledge of an issue. PUBLIC forums, however, cannot exist without PUBLIC support. So the question is not whether Community Forum existing as a campus-wide organization but rather it is one of the "College Community" existing as an entity. To quote Thomas Mann, "The voice of the intellect is low, but it rests not until it has been heard."

Jay...
Chairman of Community Forum

To the Editor:

A college and library are not just places or things but mainly people. Elizabeth Fulton, who has been Public Service and Interlibrary Loan Librarian for the past year, is now moving. She is an exceptional lady who has worked untiringly to provide service to students and faculty. That periodical article from Community Forum and the University of Vermont; that book from Dartmouth and Harvard; all those items not available in our library were all borrowed, verified and processed by Elizabeth.

We speak for many of the students and our colleagues (because they have told us so) in saying that Elizabeth has added a great deal to our efforts to dig a little deeper into that research project, idea, or interest.

Elizabeth, we have appreciated your service and friendship, and we wish you well in the West.

Charles Shattuck
Bill Testerman
Pei-Heng Chang
Evelyn Starnes

To the Editor:

It seems that saying 'apathy' or 'lack of interest' is rather stark cliché to describe the lack of attendance at many organizations on this campus. It often serves as an escape mechanism for ourselves--in other words, we usually tend to blame others instead of ourselves. In reference to Community Forum, I am not blaming anyone for the poor audiences that have come to our past Forums. The problem is situational, rather than just one particular reason.

As it stands, we are a small student body with many various interests. I feel that Castleton has a good advantage here, but there are a few faults lying beneath the surface. Some organizations have a tendency to get cliquish and involved within themselves, without regard for other organizations around school. Community Forum exists solely for the student body and NOT for the faculty. I have had experience with audience--panel situations and I know the disappointment of a poor attendance. Forums we present deal with topics of importance in time and surely more of us are too involved to try to understand these major issues. The members in the forum itself are now making an effort to publicize activities and get this information to you first hand. I have not laid the finger on anyone, but only asking for more active interest in an organization that is only to your benefit.

Thomas Morrell

To the Editor:

I am a Senior here and actually have few complaints about the college. But I find it disappointing that people, both students and faculty, don't take advantage of the activities available. I am thinking especially of the Community Forums. There have been two Forums this semester and the attendance was terrible. Those few who did attend found it rewarding.

No one realizes the amount of work required in planning a Forum. The speakers invited give up their own time and often drive several hours to get here. It is embarrassing for the speakers and the Community Forum members to see such a poor representation of the College.

There is another one in planning on "College Curriculum" and I hope there's a better showing at this one.

Terry Johnson

To the Editor:

Re: Editorial by C.F.

I am not an education major. I realize therefore that I may be talking through my hat, I have a comparative small knowledge of the problems confronting our college teachers. C.F. was probably justified in writing her first article concerning our student teachers. Her article was even (in all probability) justified by writing a second article in defense of her first. But why cut down Wiley?

Your defense of your article was as good as your original. You point out the problems that you, as a student teacher, must cope with. But as far as holding anyone up for personal ridicule, you are way off base. I am not abusing your privilege as editor of The Spartan to stoop to this type of insinuation which is all too common in our everyday lives.

The points you make about your problems are not taken. These are your problems as well as those of the administration. Miss Wiley is a part of the clerical staff and not the administration, as you stated in your reply. Your problem was at first with the administration, again as you stated. But you seem to confuse the primary purpose of your original intentions. You instead proceeded to attack and ridicule those who choose to disagree with you. Is this use or abuse of The Spartan?

Tom B...

Apathy Kills

To the Editor:

I direct this letter to all the apathetic students, faculty and administrators of Castleton: Apathy Kills!

Last year in May we had a nation wide Student Struggle and where I came from as a transfer from Long Island the results were remarkable. Workshops were set up to further the education of the community and broaden students' views in current national and international issues. This is still carried out in Long Island and even in Castleton. In Castleton's case, it started a few years ago entitled Community Forum, and this organization exists even now. It functions the same way as a work-

top by providing information by well known representa-
sophes (in their respective fields), yet nobody cares.
The past two forums, Politic's '70 and Labor Issues of
the 1970's were poorly attended and it wasn't due to our
lack of advertising. It seems those who do not attend do
not want to know the existing problems of America,
you're probably scared, but it is you people who make
problems. Yes, "if you're not part of the solution then
you must be part of the problem." Must you be that selfish
you can't give up some of your time to learn about
the mistakes this country has made and will continue to
make if the existing concurrences go on...

ask for you to extend your education outside of your
printed pages, psychedelic rooms and echoing walls one
night of the month and attend the forums sponsored by
community Forum.

Direct your attention to America - once in awhile. Our
next forum is January 27, 1971 on Curriculum Perspec-
tives, and I hope all of you strikers will be there.

Monica Lohner

from the Editor:

Not all students are interested in politics, nor are all
students interested in current labor issues, nor will all
students be interested in the coming January Community
forum, "Perspectives On Curriculum," nor should all
students be interested in any one thing. All which can be
said is that some students will be interested in some-
thing some of the time. As a new faculty member of
Castleton I have noticed that the problem of apathy is
no different here than anywhere else: APATHY IS NOT A
STUDENT PROBLEM, but a human problem and part of
our quality of life. I have in the past felt apathetic about
politics and labor issues, but in searching for the reasons
for this apathy, I discovered that apathy was a function
of ignorance (a pronounced reluctance to overcome my own
intellectual inertia concerning something I knew little
about) and my own irresponsibility (not caring about
something which ostensibly did not affect me, and, if it
did, I held the convenient notion that I could do nothing
about it). What was evident was that I lacked intellectual
curiosity and the necessary assumption that I was answer-
able to my fellow man. When, as a teacher, I found that
students were answerable to me, I found that I too was
answerable to them: I found that I was engaged, some-
times against my will, and in terms of human relations
my apathy ended there. Group relations are an extension
of individual relations. It seems to be rather simply that
this is why there are "action" groups; their purpose is
to engage to some responsible end. The purpose of the
Community Forum is no different, its intent is to provide
the occasion for people to exchange ideas. Its process
is verbal and its end educational. It is my contention that
apathy ends with the acquisition of understanding and
knowledge, but these cannot be given, they must be sought
and obtained. One must work to extend the limits of his
experience, for the interest others will take in him and
his vitality depend on this. I hope that more students will
find something of interest in our next Forum, as a faculty
member I expect to.

Sincerely,
Bruce A. Burton,
Advosor to the Forum

An Open Letter To President Able:

Dear Sir:

Due to a number of recent occurrences several questions
have presented themselves to us. In view of the nature of
these questions we as concerned students feel it of utmost
importance that they be brought to the immediate attention
of the entire college community. We raise in a rhetorical
fashion the following points for consideration by all: What
are the aims and purposes of our educational institution?
What are the means to the above ends? To what extent is
the community incorporated with the above? And indeed,
what is the administration's role in all of this? At this
time we are not making any judgements, but are simply
asking questions. We offer the following as an example
in an attempt to aid us all in searching for the possible
answers...

Approximately four weeks ago it was brought to the
attention of the Castleton Community Action Group that we
might be able to offer our assistance to the Senior Citizens
then situated in the college owned Morrill House on Route
4 in Castleton. They had been given a time limit by the
college, and at that point would be asked to vacate the
building. We went to them asking if we might help in re-
locating their handicraft shop. In doing this, we discovered
there were a number of possible discrepancies in the
reasons why the structure was to be torn down. We decided
to take the matter to you, and asked why the building was
to be taken down. We were told that its maintenance could
only be an excessive drain on unavailable funds. Also
suggested was the idea that the community would be just
as happy is the college got rid of the building, due to its
appearance, lack of historical significance, and smell.
At the time we accepted these "facts", although we
questioned their credibility. After again seeing the occupants
of the Morrill House, we were told that they had acquired
a trailer and were looking for possible sites to put it on.
After asking you if the college had any landsites it might
offer, we were told to check on the town's zoning ordinances.
The town has none. Further, we were told by the town
manager and other community members that the building
was not considered a detriment to Castleton, and it was
felt that it did have possibilities. After noting this dis-
crepancy, it was decided that we should check on certain
other points. We then questioned Stanley Reed, the head of
the Maintenance Department, on 1) the cost of maintaining
the building, and 2) the probable cost of repairs to enable
its future occupancy. Mr. Reed's answer was that the
Maintenance Department had neither the time nor man-
power necessary for either, and he questioned whether
or not a group of concerned individuals could take on the
task themselves. Mr. Reed cited the cost of repairs at
between ten and fifteen thousand dollars. This directly
conflicts with an estimate made by you to us, one that
placed the same estimate at close to one-hundred thousand
dollars. You added that Mr. Reed had assured you that
there would be no cost to the college in taking down the
building. From Mr. Reed, and estimate on that cost
was due that day, and would at least be a few thousand
dollars.

We found throughout our discussions an almost total lack

of communication between the Maintenance Department, the
Business Office and yourself. We are still not sure how
you arrived at your estimates, or where the idea that the
town's people disliked the building originated from. We
secured the services of a local contractor at our own
personal expense, to provide us with an accurate estimate
on the cost of repairs, but were told that this was
"definitely" objectionable. In a very irate and frus-
trated manner, we were also told by you that the Board
of Trustees had already been advised that the building
should be torn down, that this would not involve any cost
to the college, they had decided to carry on with this, and
further more you stated that you refused to reapproach
them on the issue. This implied to us that you had right
from the beginning condidered the case closed, and were
simply trying to adjourn us as expediently as possible. As
we were speaking with you this last time, you called in the
Business Manager, Mr. Robert Bruce, who also made the
point that tearing the building might indeed incur some cost
to the college.

We consider it a highly respectable offering by the college
in granting the Senior Citizens use of the Morrill House
for the period of time they were allowed to remain there.
We also tend to agree with the decision that they be asked
to leave in that they could not fully keep their agreement to
maintain the structure.

However, not only do we question a certain number of
your facts and figures, and opinions and ideas on this
matter, we also ask is these methods in any way lend
themselves to the appropriate answers to our primary
questions raised in the first paragraph. We respect your
concern for the community as you brought it to our attention,
but we wonder... If that is the case, why then did your atti-
tude become belligerent when we continued to ask highly
justifiable questions concerning the above discrepancies,
which you could not satisfactorily answer? Perhaps the
building SHOULD be torn down, but we do not feel that
your methods of inquiry into this question, or your means
of disseminating the information acquired through an in-
quiry to interested parties, demonstrates much organization
or consideration. We are proud of the opinion that the con-
cerned students of Castleton State College do indeed de-
serve satisfactory answers to these and future questions,
void of such discrepancies. We can not help but question
your sincerity in our discussions, and we wonder if your
answers to these questions will be of the same nature.

Signed,
Tim Howe
Paul S. Mangan

During the fiscal year 1969-70, Rutland City tax col-
lector, Walter R. Costello was directly or indirectly re-
sponsible for revoking sixty drivers licenses with the help
of the Vermont Motor Vehicle Department. Why...? These
citizens did not pay their poll tax. Before 1966 a
Vermont resident between the ages of twenty one and
seventy was not allowed to vote unless he paid a poll tax.
In the same year the Supreme Court declared the poll
an issue over the right to vote. It has now become an issue
over operating a motor vehicle. Today you may vote without
paying a poll tax. However, if you are a Vermont resident
twenty one and over and have earned the privilege to op-
erate a motor vehicle; you will lose that privilege, if you
have not paid your poll tax. It is your right as a private
citizen not a privilege to pay the poll tax, if you so desire
to pay it. Please take note also that Vermont residents
between the ages of twenty one and sixty five, who do not
have a license to operate a motor vehicle in the state of
Vermont are automatically exempt from paying the poll
tax under the 1966 U.S. Supreme Court ruling.

To date not one of you freemen know what the 1970 poll
tax function and purpose is as a service for your community;
unless you had read the November 13, edition of the Friday
morning RUTLAND HERALD. For those of you who missed
reading this article, I quote verbatim, the essence of the
article contained in the last three paragraphs.

"For local residents who didn't pay their poll taxes,
the cost is now up to \$15.35 from the original \$13.25. The
original figure was based on \$8.25 (last year's tax rate)
which went into the city treasury and \$5 for the Old Age
Assistance Fund.

To the original \$13.25 tax has now been added 10 cents
for a warrant, a five per cent penalty for delinquency,
another 1.5 per cent for each 90 days the tax goes unpaid,
and eight per cent for the tax collector.

Costello collected \$1.12 on each delinquent poll tax paid
during the first 90 days after June 20. Now he gets \$1.13
for each one paid."

If you, a Vermont resident, twenty-one and over, are in
full support for seeking ways to eliminate the poll tax
forever, it would be in your own interest to do the following:
write letters to your Vermont district Senators and House
Representatives, stating factual reasons for the complete
abolition of this unnecessary tax burden. This is one
procedure which will place the minds of all you free men
at ease, who are concerned about change.

The Old Age Assistance Fund may be written off as a
tax deduction. If the state welfare program cannot meet the
needs and demands of the aged, something has gone askew
in the program. The Rutland City Treasury, like other civic
treasuries in the State, obtains enough tax revenue without
relying on financial support from an outmoded, out-dated
poll tax. Mr. Costello may receive a very handsome
salary not only from the city payroll, but by collecting
other delinquent tax fees as well. At the present rate
\$1.13 can buy 3 1/2 quarts of milk for children on the
Vermont Welfare Program. Think about it.

What is it worth to you? Do not let me hear the old-time
adage, "Oh well, the State is just doing its job". Take at
tip from a friend. Just do your own job. Don't pay the poll
tax.

To date, one man has brought this case before the Vermont
courts. There may be more.

Lawrence Dubois

To the Editor:

I would like to offer some suggestions for changes in
the curriculum. Our college is a little backwards in the
courses they offer and in the way they offer them.

For instance; Language should NOT be a requirement
for the Liberal Arts major. The best language class is
a small one; so that each student can get as much attention
as possible. It is hard to learn a language when you hardly
ever get a chance to speak. Unfortunately, most of the
language classes are full of students who are not really
interested in speaking Spanish or French. The course
won't do them any good, if the requirement was dropped

it would benefit the department and the serious students.

Physical Education as a requirement is a complete
waste of time, I imagine that the administration feels that
taking four half-semester gym courses in four years will
keep us fit. That's ridiculous. Having a gym course every
once and a while won't keep you in good shape. You have
to work at it. The gym courses are also overcrowded, and
cannot benefit the people interested in that sort of thing.

I heard the suggestion that Philosophy become a re-
quirement. What on earth for! First of all the Philosophy
department here is terrible! And second, it's a step
BACKWARDS! What we need is less requirements--not
more!

I believe Pres. Abel hinted at a good thing in his speech.
What we need, is to take, of our own volition, courses
designed to benefit--and not spoon feed us. We need courses
that will be related to our interest and thus our con-
centration. The other required courses we take just go in
one ear and out the other anyway!

I'm for less--and eventually NO, requirements. We've
reached the age of awareness. Certainly we should be able
to take the courses we want and need; and not because
someone ELSE thinks they're 'good' for us.

Bill Schoell

To the Editor:

I am one student-teacher who is much more than satis-
fied with what the college has done for me this semester.
I really DO feel that many people at CSC have made a sin-
cere, collective effort to make my student-teaching ex-
perience a worthwhile one. I cannot believe that my being
placed; in the school which was my first choice; in the
academic and grade level which I prefer; and with, not one,
but two exceptionally qualified co-operating teachers was
merely coincidental. It had to have been the result of much
concern and work on the part of many of the offices of
the college. Those who are responsible for my satisfaction
have no more an obligation to me than they have to any
other student enrolled in education. Most of them do not
even know me. There must be other student-teachers who
are as pleased as I am.

I might add that the bookstore, business office, education
office, ticket office, and department chairmen have tele-
phones which, those of us who might not be able to get
back to campus before they close, might try using. Tickets
may be reserved and picked up on the night of a per-
formance in the FAC. And friends here on campus might
be willing to stop in at the bookstore or offices for you.

Miss Wilky, you may begin the list of satisfied student-
teachers with my name.

Sincerely,
Connie O'Meara

Who Is Lynn Hebler?

There are many people on
the campus of Castleton State
College that are hard work-
ing and help to keep the
school going, but one stu-
dent outshines all the rest--
that person is Lynn Hebler.
A senior here at Castleton,
Lynn has spent her four
years constantly trying to
improve the campus and the
life for the students and staff.

Lynn lives in Navesink, N.J.
Since she has come to
Castleton she has been Stu-
dent Association Treasurer,
Co-chairman of Winter Car-
nival, Assistant Editor of
the Spartan, and President
of Dorm C. As a member
of the Castleton Players,
Lynn played in The Skin
of our Teeth and has been
active in other productions.
She is a member of the Del-
tas, the Little Sister pro-
gram of Kappa Delta Phi and
has been very active in The
Fifth Step, an organization
that helps people come down
off a bad trip.

As if Lynn didn't have

Missing

The library would like to
remind all students that our
"Browsing Books", like all
other library materials,
must be checked out by you
when they are removed from
the library.

We have noticed that a num-
ber of titles from the collec-
tion have disappeared and we
have no record of their cir-
culation. If anyone has as-
sumed that they were part
of the "Honor Shelf" paper-
backs and has taken them
without checking them out we
would appreciate their re-
turn. We would gladly check
them out to you.

Please check on your book-
shelf for the following titles:
Vonnegut, Kurt -- Godbless
you, Mr. Rosewater
Vonnegut, Kurt -- Cat's
Cradle
Mao, Tse-Tung-- Quota-
tions-- from Chairman Mao
Tse-Tung
Strindberg, August -- Miss
Julia; High School 1980
Kaufman, Arnold -- The
Radical Liberal
Pendell, Elmer -- Sex ver-
sus civilization



enough to do, she is the
Student Center Hostess un-
der Everett. Whenever a
program goes on in the Ball-
room, Lynn and her people
make sure that everything
is taken care of. During In-
auguration, she took care of
the receptions and did a su-
perb job. As a member of
the Library Committee,
Lynn was a prime factor in
the success of the Book Sales
that were held and it was pri-
marily due to her drive and
energy that the books were
sold.

With all the activities that
Lynn is involved in, she still
has the time to stop and
ask you how you are doing
and if you have a problem,
she'll be right there to help
you. Hats off to Lynn Heb-
ler, Miss Outstanding Per-
son.

Women's Lib On The Court

The girls' basketball team
started practice on Novem-
ber 30. The girls are under
the coaching of Mrs. Sandra
Cook. So far they have two
scheduled games, the first
being with the State Univer-
sity of New York at Albany
on February 8, 1971. The
second scheduled game will
be played here against
Adirondack Community Col-
lege on February 17, 1971.
The team is looking forward
to a good season this year.



Film Club News

Last Thursday, the film club had another meeting to discuss their plans for the future. So far we have received a lot of interest and would appreciate a lot more. The films' purposes, again, are as follows:

To show various films before a paying audience and sponsor discussions of the film and its techniques. To have private showings of movies for the club's members.

To aid the student to make his own film with 8mm cameras (or super 8 or 16 mm). In order to do this we need people who have: private films and who would be willing to lend them to us; people who have cameras and would let us use them. If you have any experience or knowledge of amateur or professional film making, why don't you drop in.

Our meetings are tentatively scheduled for 12:30 p.m. every Thursday afternoon. We also invite everyone to come to the student center on Thursday night, Dec. 3, where we will be showing some old silent movie serials for the club members. If you're interested you're welcome to join the club. Contact Claudette Marshall or me for further information or if you can't make the meetings. -- Bill Schoell

Is It Bloodlust --- Or Relevance?

A Commentary On "Soldier Blue"

By Bill Schoell

A few people on campus have recently walked out of a movie theater with their expressions blank and their passions ignited. Usually, they didn't say anything about the movie until maybe hours later. They didn't want to think about it. The movie was "Soldier Blue."

"Soldier Blue" starts off with a warning to the audience. Some silent titles tell us that the film will show, graphically, the horrors of war, at the climax. Not many people were prepared when they found out just what "graphic" meant.

Advertisements for the film call it "the most savage film ever made." This is an understatement. The film is one of the bloodiest and most disgusting movies that an audience ever had to tolerate. And why? Was it to satisfy the bloodlust of the audience (as the ads seem to back up); or was it necessary, to drive home the point. I believe it was both.

The opening of the film offers a gentle but disturbing song written and sung by Buffy St. Marie. Then we see a paymaster's wagon attacked and murdered by a group of vengeful Indians. Two people survive: a young soldier and a "seemingly" cold woman who had previously been a captive of the Indians. (It is interesting to note, that although the film was obsessed with "Realism," the woman was played by an actress with above average looks and figure. And after days in the desert the two people don't look very dirty, and they both have white, capped teeth.)

The woman tried to impress upon the soldier that the Army is wrong in killing the Indians and that the men in blue deserve to be slaughtered in turn. She tells him that the land belongs to the "red men"; it is rightfully theirs. She describes that the soldiers can be just as savage in their attacks on Indian camps; that they murder and rape women and lit-

tle children -- the army is the worst offender!

At the end of the film, we see just how right she was. The cavalry attacks a peaceful Cheyenne village, ignoring the fact that the Indians have raised the flag of truce. They fire cannons into the camp, shoot braves in the head, rape the women and dismember the children with their swords. And the audience sees every sickening bit, in full realistic color. But the worst of it all, is that it is all true.

The movie shows a true incident which occurred around 1864. When soldiers actually slaughtered a peaceful tribe of Indians who had raised the flag of truce. Usually, it is overlooked in the history books in grade school. And it is even more horrible to think that atrocities like this are still going on.

Another thing that bothered people about the movie was that the language was fairly up to date. The characters used modern expressions like "shit" and "horny." I

think it's obvious why.

"Soldier Blue" isn't just about the Indians. It's about Viet Nam -- and Mai Lai. It is about all the times throughout history when mankind has dropped all the trappings of civilization and become complete blood-thirsty savages. It's about the United States. And our never-ending lust for power and property. And it's about all the innocent men, women, and children that look to the sky for showers of napalm.

"Soldier Blue" is an unendurable movie. Because it makes you sick to the stomach with the graphic horrors and mutilations that it shows. But it also makes you angry. Because the atrocities haven't stopped.

"Seeing" Soldier Blue is important to bloodthirsty sadists. But "believing" it, is important to ALL of us. It's very sad to realize that the world is so sick, that they even had to make a movie like "Soldier Blue" in the first place.

The Professional

Cliff McCarty

Here we are at CSC, going to school to learn our "read-in' and writin' " so we can have lots of smarts. We are going to face the big bad world armed to the teeth with little bits of knowledge. We are nothing but receptacles into which the profs have nothing to do but pour these little pearls of wisdom. The president and his staff try to lay our plans so they can attract the more learned of the learned, to teach the subjects that we want to learn. Whatever we want to know they will try to get good, intelligent, diligent pro's to teach us.

The only things that they don't like to bother with are the petty things that are no good. This is the college level of formal education. We won't teach the ABC's,

we get a chance to learn to write.

It seems that some of the students want a chance to learn the finer art of boosting. (Shop-Lifting) This could be still better termed PETTY THEFT. The college does not want to give this course when they have a good chance to hire a safe-cracker. This is the wrong college for this course to be offered in the first place. The school that offers these courses in this state is located in Windsor. It is such a good school that they have a wall around it to keep non-students out of the campus. They also teach you how to make number plates because you have to work your way through this school, and once you start in this profession it seems that you spend most of your time in school learning new methods.

The reason we know this type of course is wanted is because the bookstore has been losing a few items (quite a few items). \$35.00 worth of records were caught a few days ago that some enterprising young things were going to listen to. I know they would have returned them at the earliest convenience, but perhaps someone would have stolen them from the student that had them and then he would be in trouble for losing the bookstore property.

The library seems to lose a few books now and then. It seems funny but books that are not checked out can't be found anywhere in the bookshelves. I guess the free library, invented by Ben Franklin, is going to some of our better students' heads. Also to their rooms.

Perhaps we should appeal to the College to let us have this course because after all the cat did get caught with the records. . .

Also listed among the miss-

Community Forum

Labor in the 70's was the subject matter that the Forum went over November 17, in the student center ballroom. Mr. Don Gleason from GE and Mr. F. Ray Keyser from Vermont Marble were there and held the management side of the labor questions and issues that were presented by the leader of the Forum, Terry Jensen; and the audience showed quite a bit of interest in the system that labor and management operate under.

Arthur George from the AFL-CIO, James Kane from the United Electrical Workers, and Joe Patalano filling in for the Progressive Labor representative who couldn't make it from Boston.

The management seemed to get the butt of the questions thrown at them for the most part. Mr. F. Ray Keyser did a good job of presenting his, and his company's views. He showed how the labor and management wanted the same things; but their way of going after them was a little different.

Mr. Patalano and Mr. Kane opposed this and stated that management was out to exploit the public and the consumer. Mr. Gleason and Mr. George were quite hard to pin down for an answer. They seemed to operate in the shadow of their partners.

The different strikes that are spread across our nation today were expounded upon by both the management and the labor unions. Labor accused management of keeping their people out of work by not paying them fair wages and management stated that the labor unions were starting the trouble by getting the workers to strike. In most of the questions that came from the floor, the management was singled out to give their answers. The labor unions supported

the questions from the floor with more information. It seems that the only time labor was called from the floor was in an appeal for help if the going got rough.

There were approximately 35 people present; about 15 of whom were from the area around us. Only about 20 students showed up. The members of the Forum seemed a little let down because of this. They worked hard and long to present this workshop. It was hard to get men to come and speak on their views; 20 out of 1038 students is not a very good showing. A lot of students say they didn't come because it isn't going to do any good. "It's not going to change anything," is the comment I hear. Well, it will be a shame if they ever get a chance to change anything and don't know what is going on because they didn't think it would do any good.

Cliff McCarty

CLASSIFIED

WANTED: Co-ed to share nearby apartment. Will pay for food in exchange for babysitting for 2 children. Pay only \$50 a month. Contact: Merry Pearson, R.F.D. #3, Middlebury, Vt.

WILL TYPE papers according to your specifications at 25¢ a page. If interested contact Pete DeCarolus or commuter box 121.

FOR SALE: Panasonic Battery and AC operated Casette player recorder with AM-FM radio, A.C. adapter and microphone. In excellent condition. Asking \$70. (original price was \$120.) Contact: Norman La Crois, Box 203 or Room 201B, Haskell Hall.

BABY SITTERS NEEDED: In Castleton, next to College, next semester. Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. - 11 a.m. and 12 noon - 3 p.m. Either shift -- any one or all of the days. Contact: Nancy Knapp -- Main St., Castleton, telephone 468-2235.

FOR SALE: One extra nice fall and winter coat with zip in lining; black and red tweed; not sure of the exact size but somewhere near a size 20 or 22; cost \$85, wore only twice, will sell for \$45 or best offer.

One mouton coat; very nice condition; size 10/12. Will sell for \$20 or best offer. Contact: Phyllis Blanchard, South Street 468-5316 or leave message in commuter box #36.

JAGUAR SEDAN: '59 Mark K. 4 speed overdrive, rebuilt engine clutch, new brake pad linings, new paint and carpet. \$800 or \$900. Need \$\$\$\$. Call Hubbardton 237-2176.

FOR SALE 1) one-twin car-top carrier; 2) rack type aluminum car-top carrier. Both for V.W. Call 518-499-0225, collect or Commuter Box 16.

FOR SALE: 1966 Pontiac Tempest. Excellent shape. Low mileage. asking \$675. Contact: John Walker, Commutee Box 191.

Castleton - NOW OPEN-- The 5th Step. Understanding capable young people from the college and area are there to help anyone having a bad time on any drug. No names will be asked.

The 5th Step is located in the cellar of St. Mark's Church, on the corner of Seminary Street and Route 4, Castleton. Use the slide door or call 468-555. Anyone interested in volunteering time or aid is also welcomed.

ROOMS AVAILABLE at the Blue House on Seminary St., Castleton. \$50 per room per month. Kitchen privileges. Available for Christmas vacation or next semester.

1967 MGB 2 Tops plus Tombeau cover, Smichelin-x plus two mounted snows, extra light and instruments, seat belts, racing mirrors, Abarth, Bumper - Guard, Luggage Rack. Very quick, very clean, all in A-1 condition. Approx. 40,000 miles. For sale due to increased family. If interested please put a note in Box 705 Leavenworth Heall- Staff Boxes.

FOR SALE: G.E. steam iron and ironing board, \$6.00; 16" portable TV on trolley (good working condition) \$25; Baby's crib, play-pen, high and low chairs and potty chair (will sell separately) \$20; 3 rugs (1-6x9) (2-9 x 12), \$6.00 - \$17.00; 5 drawer maple chest of drawers \$20; clock radio \$3.

1967 Ford Cortina, 2 door sedan, white, clocked 21,000 miles. Excellent condition. \$625 or nearest. Must sell, leaving country. Contact John Pappas, Box 37.

ZEBRA (seen on campus) for Sale: real sharp -- white vinyl interior, buckets, stick, tach, 4 ovals, like new. Must sell. Only \$990. Tim Howe, Box 211 Leavenworth.

NEED EXTRA MONEY?
PART TIME JOBS AVAILABLE!
WE WILL HIRE AND TRAIN TEACHERS AND STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND INTERVIEW, CONTACT -
EVELYN WOOD
READING DYNAMICS
ATT: NONA GANDELMAN
P.O. BOX 316
WINDSOR, VERMONT 05089

"The Tragedy Of The Story Is The Kid"

By Kathi Ferrante

"Enough money is allocated to do the job." This defeating statement was made by Mr. Jack Dougherty of the Planned Parenthood Association Offices in Rutland and Bennington when he spoke to a large group of C.S.C. students recently. This organization services information on and forms of contraception to any woman of child-bearing age (married or not). Its sole purpose is to prevent the "Unwanted child" -- a dilemma that has ruined the lives of many adults and pitifully more children.

Because of their lack of funds, P.P. is faced with more applicants than there are doctors to service them. Thereby, it necessitates taking only the most needy cases (particularly those with heavy financial burdens). Their fees range from \$70 to those who pay down to free counseling and service.

A startling fact revealed in the discussion was that "of all women under the age of 21, two-thirds are pregnant when married." Another situation concerned the mother with 10 or more children and unhappily pregnant with her eleventh. It was obvious something needed to be done. Planned Parenthood

is attempting to do it.

During the course of the discussion, many questions were raised, one important one of which was:

Question: If a 14 or 15 year old girl came to you, would you also give her information on contraceptives or would you try to change her mind?

Answer: 14 or 15 year old girls or even 17 are sent up to Burlington to the Teenage Clinic so that she may discuss the matter with the personnel there. They are the ones to make the final decision.

Following the discussion, a film was shown "To Plan Your Family". In it women spoke of their personal experience before and after the use of birth control. This was followed by a detailed diagram showing the female reproductive system and the processes taking place during contraception and pregnancy. Various methods of birth prevention were shown, among those:

1) rhythm method -- the least foolproof method, whereby it is up to the woman to check which days are "safe" from conception.

2) diaphragm -- inserted into the female (may be removed if pregnancy is desired) -- still there is a good possibility pregnancy will result.

Two newer methods:

1) pill-- which guarantees almost 100% safety from pregnancy

2) IUD --inter-uterine device (a long tube inserted into the woman's uterus). It has been known to be painful for some women.

Many doctors feel these last two are the best methods now available. No one has ever found proof that these two methods can cause cancer.

A final point was made by Mr. Dougherty: "when you have a baby, make sure it is a baby you want and can care for. Make sure you can give it the kind of life it deserves."

Kappa Lives

By Steve Carr

There is on the campus of Castleton State College a social fraternity known as Kappa Delta Phi. . . The Chapter here at Castleton was organized in March, 1968. Since that time it has become one of the most active organizations on campus. Every Thursday night the party at the Fireside is sponsored by Kappa. In 1968, a plaque was presented to Kappa by the Student Association for its outstanding work in promoting school spirit and for its contributions to the campus in general.

The brothers don't spend all their time working for the college though, throughout the year the brothers get together for parties. These parties are usually called just because the brothers feel that they would like to get together, this helps to maintain the bonds that are built up during the pledge period. Kappa also has parties at Homecoming, Winter Carnival, and Shipwreck (Spring Weekend).

Exactly what is a fraternity? Let me quote from the Kappa Yearbook. "It is a group of men. . . who meet as faithful brothers and. . . agree to meet again. It is the close society that natur-

ally appeals to those who set their standards by the highest of ideals. . . The real fraternity is one of deep fraternal love that every man is justly proud to be a member of." There is a feeling that each brother gains that is simply impossible to express in words. A major factor in developing this feeling is pledging.

Pledging is a period during which the prospective brother gets to know his fellow pledges and all the brothers of the fraternity. In this time the pledge is subjected to treatment that is calculated to bring him ever closer with these two groups. At the end of the period the two groups become one and by the time the new brother has gotten his 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degrees he has learned and can appreciate the English words that are represented by the Greek letters Kappa, Delta, and Phi.

Anyone interested should watch for news of the next smoker (a meeting where the prospective pledge meets all the brothers and where questions are answered about the Fraternity). Joining a Fraternity is a very rewarding experience both personally and socially. . . look into it.

North Adams Stuns Spartans

Cougars 58, Cosmos 49. Frank Johnson 24, Dan Mead 14.

Unit 46, Zeroes 44. Skip Spenser 16, Wayne Kormulainen 14.

Studs 47, Colonels 44. Dennis McKenzie 17, John Moore 18.

Standings:

Studs	3-0
Sabers	2-0
Cosmos	2-1
Cougars	2-1
Unit	1-2
Zeroes	1-2
Kappa	0-2
Colonels	0-3

Leading Scorers:

Fran Johnson 74 pts (3 games); Parry Williams 67 pts (3 games); Skip Spenser 56 pts. (3 games); John Moore 43 pts. (3 games); Jack Johnson 39 pts. (2 games); Bruce Bellemeur 38 pts. (2 games); Dennis McKenzie 37 pts (3 games); Buddy McGinnis 34 pts (2 games); Ed Pierce 33 pts (2 games)

The Castleton State College basketball team opened its season on a sour note here

as they went down to defeat 82 to 67. The Spartans suffered first game jitters and never could get untracked as the Mohawks of North Adams capitalized on their mistakes. The Spartans had trouble finding the range and were outbounded by their taller opponents.

After trailing 40 to 23 at half time, Castleton closed the gap to 60-50 but Dan Stebbins and Dave Fair fouled out and so went our chances for victory. Despite the score, the Spartans showed a tough defense and plenty of hustle and I feel are capable of winning quite a few ball games. Bob Rotella was the shooter star for the Spartans as he hooped 20 points, he was followed by Evan Berke with 11, Fair 10, and Steve Allen 10.

The team travels to Keene Saturday to do battle with the Wildcats. The school spirit has vastly improved over last year and I hope you continue to support your team.

Spanish Club News

The Spanish Club is sponsoring a fiesta of sorts in the ballroom December 17. The featured group is Denny Boyd's "Tall Tree", from Sbardellas. Tickets are being sold Monday-Wednesday in the ballroom, at 25¢ a chance. The tickets will be numbered and two will be drawn during the dance. The people chosen will then be blindfolded and given a stick to break open the pinata. A pinata is a package of gifts suspended from the ceiling. Once opened, the contents fall to earth and the culprit divides the loot. For those aficionados of punch, there will be sangria. Sangria is a conglomeration of wines and cognac. The initial purpose of this party is to put the American in a hispanic atmosphere along with his

own characteristic habits, such as rock music. The money will be allocated to aid in the expenses of five students who are visiting the Honduras this Christmas.

Five students under the guidance of Senor Sunderland will be staying in the Honduras for two weeks over Christmas vacation. The students are Pam Wright, Jill Tucker, Mabella Mendez, Armando Reyes and Dennis Perdano. The plan of this trek is to give the students a wider dimension to the Spanish heritage. They will be able to compare cultures and also improve their dexterity with the language. The cost of the trip is being paid for by each individual and the money they have raised as a group. Adios! Carl Buzzi

National Urban Park

On October 13, 1970, California Congressmen Charles M. Teague and Alphonzo Bell introduced a new bill that, if passed, will establish a new concept in the National Park System. The bill, H.R. 19705, provides for the establishment of Toyon National Urban Park in Southern California.

The park will generally fall within that area of the Santa Monica Mountains westward from the San Diego freeway and eastward from Point Mugu and portions of the beaches and seashore of Santa Monica Bay westward from Sunset Boulevard and in the Santa Barbara Channel eastward from Point Mugu. Most National Parks have been created to preserve areas of outstanding geologic, scenic, or historic value. The Toyon National Urban Park differs in that it is being preserved as an undeveloped area near a large population center.

Dance

Miss Lynda Gudde, Choreographer and teacher, has been action artist in residence at CSC for this past week of Dec. 1, composing a dance piece for Castleton's Dance Club and Dance 70 participants. The performance of this new work entitled, "Mountain Monks", danced to the music of Bach will be Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 8:00 p.m. at the Fine Arts Center at CSC.

Miss Gudde has been a member of the Marion Scott Dance Co., choreographer and assistant director of the original production of HAIR; teaching assistant and member of the Anna Sokolow Dance Co.; guest-artist-in-residence in the CSC-VCA project in Manchester, Vt., Castleton, and Burlington, Vt. in October 1970; choreographer of "Litany of the Black Virgins" performed by the Burlington Dance Theatre on Nov. 29, 1970 in Burlington's St. Paul's Cathedral.

Castleton dancers performing in this new work on the evening of Dec. 8 will be: Karen McClemore, Isabella Carner, Anita Anderson, Alice Farrell, Patricia Abraham, Liz Fulton, Irma Hawkins, and Karen Verchereau.

Other dancers who will perform in the total evening's program of a potpourri of movement forms will be: Susan Cunningham in a solo work, John Goodheart in a solo pantomime; Isabelle Carner in "The Noise"; Ilene Blackman, Marti Leon, Sara Covatt, Robert Fitch, Terry Diers, David Fisher, Jane Miller, Terry Newmann, Susan Cunningham, Wendy Scott, and Cathy White Browe.

Past Librarian Dies

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of one of our recent colleagues -- Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler.

Mr. Wheeler was most assuredly a giant among men who has influenced learning, librarianship, and scholarship in America and the World. He was the chief architect and innovator responsible for making the Enoch Pratt Library one of the finest libraries ever conceived. Mr. Wheeler's innumerable periodical articles, publications, library surveys, renowned library texts, and various books will always attest his immense stature. The memory of this truly gentle man will always stand high in the minds of men because of his many works and even more because of his ability to guide, aid, and galvanize colleagues, friends, and associates to greater accomplishments, a feeling of pride, and motivation for learning. His magnetism, humility, and concern for Castleton will be dearly remembered.

For those friends wishing to commemorate Mr. Wheeler, the family requests that donations, in lieu of flowers, be made to the Joseph Towne Wheeler - Joseph Lewis Wheeler Memorial Fund at The Columbia University Library School.

"Swim-In" Bar

The "pub-crawl" is a popular stroke at the El Tapitio Hotel in Guadalajara, Mexico, linked to New York by non-stop Air France service. The 214-room hostelry features a bar with stools in the pool—as well as on dry land.

park would zone out future development, saving the area as open space.

The bill was referred to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and although it is doubtful that any action will be taken on the bill in the present session, it will most probably be reintroduced in the 92nd Congress.

New Auto Pollution Standards

The National Air Pollution Control Administration has announced auto exhaust standards for 1972, 1973 and 1974 automobiles that are less stringent than those first projected earlier this year.

NAPCA also announced new test procedures admitting, as critics have claimed for several years, that the old tests do not measure correctly the amounts of poisons being discharged by the average auto.

To quote the NAPCA press release, "Current test procedures, which combine measured data and mathematical estimates, underestimate exhaust emissions from automobiles."

The new regulations are designed to reduce emissions of exhaust hydrocarbons by 80 percent and of

carbon monoxide by 69 percent as compared to emissions from pre-1968 autos without pollution controls.

The standards specifically allow that 1972-74 model autos be limited to 3.4 grams hydrocarbons per mile and 39.0 grams carbon monoxide per mile.

The new tests, NAPCA says, will take into consideration typical urban driving patterns, sample actual emissions through the entire test cycle and rely on more accurate instruments.

NAPCA says it did not set standards for 1975 because Congress may set those standards if it enacts the 1970 Clean Air Act amendments sponsored by Senator Edmund S. Muskie. Those amendments require an elimination of 90% of all auto pollutants by 1975.

Photo Workshop

The photo Workshop held two meetings, one on the first and one December third due to the upcoming exhibit that will be held in the student center ballroom from December eighth thru the twelfth.

Many photos from the workshop will be on display. Some will be for sale. A lot of time and planning has gone into this showing, stop by, perhaps you will see something you enjoy.

"Where have
all the
soldiers gone?"

Henry

Ruckelshaus Named To Head EPA

Three days after the November elections President Nixon announced his intention to name U.S. Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Division William D. Ruckelshaus as the Administrator of the new Environmental Protection Agency. Before assuming the Justice Department post in 1968 after losing his U.S. Senate bid to incumbent Senator Birch Bayh, Ruckelshaus was Assistant Attorney of Indiana. He wrote that state's air pollution control law in 1963 and as Assistant Attorney General was assigned to

the state's department of health. Otherwise his environmental project of the '60's -- saving the Indiana dunes from commercial exploitation -- Ruckelshaus was not involved.

Environmental Protection Agency the 38-year-old Hoosier will be called upon to coordinate the activities of a variety of Federal environmental agencies assembled from four departments. Among them are the Federal Water Quality Administration, the National Air Pollution Control Administration, the pesticide registration functions of the Department of Agriculture and radiation protection responsibilities formerly held by the Atomic Energy Commission.

During his two years at the Justice Department Ruckelshaus has earned a reputation as a sensible and efficient administrator. Those qualities alone could bring to the present hazardous Federal environment establishment a much needed coherence and direction. And keeping in mind the transformation of Walter J. Hickel from northwoods developer to friend of the earth, Mr. Ruckelshaus, who starts without an anti-conservationist background, could be good medicine for the ills of the environmental decade.

Campus Referendum

On November 18, 1970, the Senate voted in favor of donating \$1,000 to CARE to be used specifically for the East Pakistan disaster. The following few days a petition was circulated calling for a referendum on this issue. This means that the whole campus can vote on it, and decide whether or not they feel that the \$1,000 should be sent to CARE for the East Pakistan disaster. The referendum will be held in the Student Center Ballroom Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 8 and 9. The working of the referendum was not known at press time.

An Appeal

Dear Friends and Fellow Students,

Our campus sits along the northwest edge of Escambia Bay, which empties into the Gulf of Mexico at Pensacola, Fla. So far this year, Escambia Bay has suffered over 60 major fish kills, each one of close to or more than a million fish -- food, fish, sport fish, 'commercial fish', you name it.

These kills have been traced to industries and municipalities just north of and on the bay, which have been using the Escambia River and the bay for a dump. One such industry is Monsanto Co., which, as of January, 1970, was dumping into the river, and the bay, the following wastes:

10,000 lbs/day 5 day biological oxygen demand
3,900 lbs/day total organic carbon
1,875 lbs/day TKN
1,331 lbs/day nitrite nitrogen
1,104 lbs/day ammonia nitrogen & nitrite
421 lbs/day total phosphate
264 lbs/day ortho phosphate

One of Monsanto's most advertised and ecologically deleterious products is Astro Turf, an artificial grass; some of its other products are Arochlor (1250) compounds and herbicides. Because our public officials have been tragically slow to respond, and because citizen initiated 'pollution control' legislation is being successively weakened, and stifled, and will have only moderate 'success' if ever passed, we have concluded that only economic sanctions can force the industries involved to recycle their wastes and quit using the Escambia River -- the public domain -- for a dump.

We intend to take sanctions against all industries, of which there are six locally, dumping into the Escambia River and the bay. To establish our effectiveness, we have decided to begin by calling for a boycott of Astro Turf, the Monsanto product that depends most heavily on the college market. We desperately need your support. There is nothing less at stake than the bay itself -- the bay which is an integral part of our biosphere, is essential to a balanced environment.

It doesn't take much thought to realize that Escambia Bay is about as important to you as it is to us. By supporting our boycott you not only deny revenue to an enemy of the bay, you also help assert, for once, that our waters and our skies are not dumps, and that even large industries must be held responsible for their wastes.

-- we ask that you put up with natural grass for a good while longer

-- We ask that you compel your friends and local industries not to buy Astro Turf and other Monsanto products

-- We very respectfully and urgently request that you obtain, through your student government and alumni associations, a binding, official promise not to purchase Astro Turf until Monsanto quits dumping its wastes into Escambia River and Escambia Bay.

-- We recommend that before you or your college administration buy any other sort of artificial grass, you determine that manufacturer is not, like Monsanto, using the environment for a dump.

We need your active response to this appeal, even if you have no need at your institution for Astro Turf. Your support is urgently requested. Please send us notification of your administration's promise not to purchase Astro Turf as soon as it can be obtained.

Responsible Env Act Program
P.O. Box 294
Gonzalez, Fla. 32560
November 11, 1970

Abolish Niggerhead

A group of concerned black and non-white sociology students joined by many white students, staff and faculty of Goddard College have organized a "Committee to Abolish Niggerhead." (C.A.N.)

In the town of Marshfield, Vt., lay a mountain pond and brook called "Niggerhead." Local legend as to its origin is as varied (but sick) as the number of people with whom it has been discussed.

We address ourselves first to the pain and anger of having to live with so racist an expression of insensitivity and contempt for black people wherever they live, and its repugnant ramifications heightened by the abysmal failure of Vermont's State Library Board to approve a petition for change in 1966 in an action begun by enlightened citizens of that area.

We ask why the state of Vermont has permitted this insult to persist for well over a hundred years.

We ask how the State Library Board and the legislative councils of Vermont state government informed by the United States Department of the Interior, Board on geographic names in 1968 could continue to capitulate to the dehumanizing logic of "local tradition."

"Since it is the policy of the board on geographic names not to approve the use of derogatory names on federal maps, and since no suitable alternative names were found to be locally acceptable, the federal mapping agencies have been instructed to delete these names from future publications." -- J. O. Kilmartin, Executive Secretary, Domestic Geographic Names.

We've looked with bewilderment at letters to the editor and the Library Board Chairman that suggest interference from "outsiders," "agitators" and argument that "It (Niggerhead) is part of our local color."

We are convinced that it

is fruitlessly unproductive to involve ourselves in a debate as to the merit of intent and tradition, for history is replete with example that gives the lie to this rationale.

Vermont herself claimed historical conscience and concern for black fugitive slaves, who defying the tradition of the unspeakable horror of legalized slavery and lawful lynching were on occasions offered refuge from their pursuers in their flight to Canada and freedom in the state of Vermont by Vermonters themselves, in spite of the fact that slavery and lynching were both a cultural and traditional part of American life at that time.

It seems to us a time that finally requires truth and honesty in evaluating the imperfections of our society and a determination to do what is necessary to overcome those imperfections.

We have already communicated with every college and university president in the state of Vermont seeking a forum and coalition.

We will be in contact with student organizations, clergymen, businessmen, teachers, elementary and high school principals, local, state and national politicians as well as the nationwide press.

We rely in the final analysis, however, on the citizens of the state of Vermont to rise in noble example for the rest of this nation and world to see a people capable of vision, proud to be a part of these changing times, and joining with us to eliminate from Vermont and the national life of this republic wherever it may be any vestige of racism that remains among us.

For further information contact: C.A.N., Judith Lewis, Secretary; F. Dorm, Goddard College, Plainfield, Vt. 05667. (802) 454-8311, Ext. 364.

A Saga Of The Wild West

Prior to every holiday the people over there in Hudson Hall try to set the festive pace by preparing a special meal and atmosphere for Castleton students. On November 17, Saga Food Service made a consummate effort to provide us with this treat. The theme was that of chuckwagons, cowboys and Indians; so inviting as to make any Custer and Crazy Horse sit a spell and have a bite. As students crept alongside of the wagons to get some grub they watched about a dozen volunteer cowboys and Indians scamper between the tables. Obviously the red man was getting the better of the pale faces, since they made the pale faces fix the vittles. One thing that the students were able to learn from these savages was that a few had somehow received a knowledge of reading. The savages failed to conceal this fact, for some even wore glasses.

As all of this was taking place the herd of students stampeded in from all directions. Trail Boss and Wagon Master, Phil Putney, managed to keep the drive under control, however, and no one was trampled. The students loaded up with such western favorites as: hot buns and beans, a succulent side of beef and a variety of stew. After the herd had been rounded up and the desert gone, three traveling minstrels ripped off some good old country western tunes, to complete a very satisfying hoe-down.

Phil Putney will definitely

not be remembered as a fearsome looking cow-poke, in the annals of the Wild West. But Phil and his buckaroos will be greatly appreciated for the sincere effort with which they presented our Thanksgiving Dinner. Thanks.

Carl Buzzi

Jobs In Europe

Job opportunities in Europe this summer. . . Work this summer in the forests of Germany, on construction in Austria, on farms in Germany, Sweden, and Denmark, on road construction in Norway, in industries in France and Germany, in hotels in Switzerland.

Well, there are these jobs available as well as jobs in Ireland, England, France, Italy, and Holland, open by the consent of the governments of these countries to American university students coming to Europe the next summer.

For several years students made their way across the Atlantic through A.E.S.-Service to take part in the actual life of the people of these countries. The success of this project has caused a great deal of enthusiastic interest and support both in America and Europe.

Every year, the program has been expanded to include many more students and jobs. Already, many students have made application for next summer jobs. American-European Student Service (on a non-profitable basis) is offering these jobs to students for Germany, Scandinavia, England, Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy, and Spain. The jobs consist of forestry work, child care work (females only), farm work, hotel work (limited number available), construction work, and some other more qualified jobs requiring more specialized training.

The purpose of this program is to afford the student an opportunity to get into real living contact with the people and customs of Europe. In this way, a concrete effort can be made to learn something of the culture of Europe. In return for his or her work, the student will receive his or her room and board, plus a wage. However, student should keep in mind that they will be working on the European economy and wages will naturally be scaled accordingly. The working conditions (hours, safety, regulations, legal protection, work permits) will be strictly controlled by the labor ministries of the countries involved.

In most cases, the employers have requested especially for American students. Hence, they are particularly interested in the student and want to make the work as interesting as possible. They are all informed of the intent of the program, and will help the student all they can in deriving the most from his trip to Europe. Please write for further information and application forms to: American-European Student Service, Box 34733, FL 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein (Europe).

Film Club Shows Movies

Last Thursday (Dec. 3) at 7 p.m. in the Ballroom the film club had a special presentation of some pretty old movies. They were all silent flicks.

The first was "Paper Doll" -- a 1 reel love story featuring two befuddled sisters and a couple of overdramatic boyfriends. One was accused of murdering the other -- but never fear -- his innocence was proven by a suicide note written by the victim on a paper doll.

The second film was "Desperate Scoundrel" (1915) a Keystone comedy, complete with an evil villain, hair-raising shenanigans and a lot of laughs. It concerned the efforts of a dastardly man trying to get his hands on some money.

The last movie was "Call of the Cuckoo" (1927), one of the first films to feature Laurel & Hardy, although

they were not the stars. The film was produced by Hal Roach, and concerned a nutty family attempting to sell their house and a madcap view of the new home they move in to.

The Film Club will have another meeting this Wednesday at 5:30 p.m. in the student center pit.

TV GLEE



The NAACP Speaks To The Troubled Campus

In the face of mounting fears and hatreds, not infrequently climaxed in violence and death, the NAACP has, with particular vehemence over the last four years, warned that separation and segregation lead inexorably to further division and hatred. The one right road is total commitment to one society -- integrated and equal. Our sixty-one-year struggle to attain this goal has known many dangerous times--few more perilous than today's -- and we do not intend to lose that struggle now.

Of special importance in this critical hour is the matter of integration and equality in the nation's colleges and universities -- both the existing institutions and those which are about to be founded to meet the population explosion in the decade immediately ahead. We direct our attention to the campuses both of the so-called predominantly black and the so-called predominantly white institutions, with equal concern for the welfare of students in both, and with an expression of dismay over the growth of separatism and the flourishing of segregation in both. We do not propose to waste energy in an escalation of rhetoric. In this statement, we address ourselves constructively to the nation's campuses and call for concerted action, without which the polarization of higher education will become a principal source of further division, separation, segregation and violence in the nation.

With the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, we agree "that most of this violence can be prevented. . . . Our institutions and the spirit of our people are equal to this challenge. . . . Responsible participation in decision-making may, for many, be a substitute for the violence that is born of frustration . . .

"While we categorically condemn all illegal violence, including group violence, an incompatible with the survival of a just, democratic, and humane society, we state emphatically that aggrieved groups must be permitted to exercise their constitutional rights of protest and public presentation of grievances. . . . The way in which we can make the greatest progress toward reducing violence in America is by taking the actions necessary to improve the conditions of family and community life for all who live in our cities, and especially for the poor who are concentrated in the ghetto slums. . . .

"In our judgment, the time is upon us for reordering of national priorities and for a greater investment of our resources in the fulfillment of two basic purposes of our Constitution -- to 'establish justice' and to 'insure domestic tranquility.' "

I
Addressing ourselves to all existing institutions of higher education, we commend the following lines of commitment for immediate and full acceptance and for im-

mediate and sustained action:

A. Equal opportunity:

1. Open admission which strikes down all barriers of race, creed, national origin, and ability to pay; accompanied by

2. Necessary compensatory and supporting services which prevent the open door from becoming a revolving door for the poor and the under-prepared; within the framework of

3. A greater diversity of types of higher education and of courses of professional and cultural studies.

B. Non-segregated colleges and universities:

1. Integrated dormitories and living and eating facilities, without exception; together with

2. Integrated (open admissions to) curricula and courses of study, without exception; implemented by

3. Active recruitment of students from the inner city; made effective by

4. Concerted and continuing attention to the special needs of each student including but not limited to --the needs arising from minority group status in a pluralistic society (such as the need for instruction to begin where a student is rather than where the syllabus says he ought to be, and the need for compensatory and supporting services to make real his opportunity to be equal.)

5. Among other things, the time has come to make the push for integrated student bodies and faculties at the campuses of the so-called predominantly Negro colleges and universities, while not relenting the pressure for integration of the so-called predominantly white institutions.

C. Higher Education relevant to individual and social needs:

1. The problems and needs of an urban society, and especially the economics, sociology and political science of the inner city and the ghetto slum, as a central emphasis of curricular offerings and study; together with

2. The full recognition of the history and culture of all minorities as a part of the history and heritage of all Americans (calling for special but non-segregated courses of study as the initial step in correcting-- in most instances-- the blindness, ignorance, or prejudices and indifferences of most curricular planners up to the very recent past).

D. The democratized college and university:

1. Through elected representation, the sharing of students, faculty and administrators in the making of campus policy and the governance of each institution -- with adequate safeguards of minority rights and interests;

2. The democratizing of boards of control through the inclusion of representatives from economic classes and racial groups too often disregarded in constituting the board of control; and

3. The determined recruitment of administrators and

teachers from racial groups and economic classes of national, cultural and religious backgrounds commonly overlooked, an objective which demands, in most instances, a re-examination not only of institutional policy and practice, but also of the processes and criteria of certification and credentials;

4. The speeding-up of the decision-making process so that frustration is replaced by achievement; and

5. The full and careful safeguarding of the rights of free speech, free association and free assembly, (including non-violent protest and demonstration) for every student, teacher and administrator, regardless of race, creed or national origin.

II
Addressing ourselves to the need for new institutions of higher education, we cite the fact that more than five hundred new colleges and universities will be needed within the next two decades (about half by 1980) if the children already born are to have educational opportunities equal even to the restricted openings of 1970.

The founding of these new institutions affords an unparalleled opportunity to avoid the errors of the past and to begin aggressively to meet the needs of late twentieth century America. By the year 2000, about eighty-five percent of the population will live in urban centers. Higher education must direct its attention to the quality of life in the urban sprawl, ministering to the needs of an urban society and the people in it.

The Land Grant University was a new type of institution, founded by a far-seeing Federal government in the final quarter of the nineteenth century, primarily to meet the needs of the rural countryside -- where most of the population then lived. It was, in reality, the first great anti-poverty program

of this nation.

The plight of the cities and especially of the dweller in the inner city today makes it imperative that a series of "Urban Grant Universities" be speedily established and nurtured. Drawing on the experience of the Land Grant University (both the successes, and the failures), the Urban Grant University should:

1. Be fully integrated in all aspects, without exception;

2. Be fully open to all, without exception;

3. Curricularize the learning experience of the city-dweller (as the Land Grant University curricularized farm life);

4. Through on-campus offerings and informal instruction and through off-campus extension of educational and other services, provide the urban equivalent of the Land Grant University's "short course," the Agricultural Experiment Station, the County Agent, the 4-H Clubs, etc.;

5. Through the composition and structuring of its board of control, its educational and administrative policy and practice, and its educative experiences, foreshadow the integrated society of free men which it seeks to create.

This new university will be oriented not primarily toward the historic academic disciplines but toward the problems of an urban society and the solution thereof.

Being mission-and-problem-oriented, the Urban Grant University will utilize only those structures and processes of the contemporary college and university which are clearly useful to its mission and clearly helpful in mastering the problems of the city and the city-dweller -- among which problems are poverty, disease, violence (including war), racism, and the threat

of anti-democratic forces.

The Urban Grant University will be funded primarily by Federal initiative and support, as were the Land Grant Universities at their beginnings. State and municipal resources will be an important, though lesser, part of the financing.

The new universities will be located where the people are -- primarily in the inner city.

Wherever useful, the new university will be guided by the check-list recited in Part I of this statement. It will not repeat the errors of separatism, segregation and irrelevance.

The legislation to establish these new universities should be a matter of immediate concern in the Congress and in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government.

III
In additions to the matters discussed in Parts I and II of this statement, the NAACP calls urgent attention to the following:

The full answer to violence and disruption on campus cannot come from repression and the counter-productive use of military and police forces, but from the correction of the basic causes of student unrest (among which poverty, disease, violence -- including war -- racism and the threat of repressive reaction must be included in any list, however short) and the re-struct-

turing of academic life and institutions so that the student and professor are actually sharing in shaping their own destiny rather than being forced through frustration and bitterness to resort to fantasies of revolution and the actualities of rebellion.

In short, a total commitment to one society, integrated and equal, means that universities and the society which supports them must be fully integrated, unhampered by prejudice, free of the threat of repression and violence from within or without, open to constructive growth, and rooted in the urban communities they serve.

Respectfully submitted
/s/ James Blake
Kenneth R. Brown
Silas E. Craft
Carl C. McCraven
Jahue Nash, Jr.
Evelyn H. Roberts
Daniel W. Wright III
Buell G. Gallagher, Chairman

Cincinnati, Ohio
June 28, 1970
(Adopted unanimously by the National Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P., Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2, 1970).
Additional copies available on request to
The Special Committee on Campus Troubles, N.A.A.C.P., 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.

*Youth members

December Meeting Of The Board Of Trustees

The December meeting of the Board of Trustees of Vermont State Colleges will be held on Saturday, Dec. 12, at Castleton State College, at the Fine Arts Building, at 9:30 a.m.

AGENDA:

- (1) Minutes.
- (2) Reports from the campuses.
- (3) Committee reports. Selection Committee.
- (4) President's Council report.

for
(5) Governor's Budget hearing.
(6) Survey Technology Program at VTC.
(7) Names of buildings-Castleton.
(8) Re-appointments. Robert S. Babcock Provost
William O. Moeser Chairman, Board of Trustees

Public Service Librarian Joins Staff

Mr. Davd Philipsen has joined the library staff as Public Service and Inter-library Loan Librarian. Mr. Philipsen is from Brandon and has a B.A. in English and B.S. in Secondary Education (Social Science) from Castleton State College. Before joining Castleton, Mr. Philipsen was employed at the Mark Skinner Library in Manchester. Mr. Weeks said, "We are very fortunate to have a gentleman with the qualifications and experience of Mr. Philipsen."

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Dance Concert

The Castleton Chorus will give a Christmas Concert this Thursday evening, December 10, at 8:15 in the Fine Arts Center. The public is cordially invited. There is no admission charge.

The chorus, under the direction of Robert Aborn, will perform selections taken from French, Russian, and English traditional carols.

Student Life Committee

The "Student Life Committee" was formed three years ago to provide a center of communication among the students, faculty and administration. We hope through this article to publicize the committee with the result that it will help improve student life on this campus.

Opinions, complaints, and suggestions on academic and social problems may be raised through this committee. The Spartan could be used for the publication of objective surveys of opinion. The committee plans to take steps on its own initiative to improve certain problems which have recently been brought to its attention, such as the film program. The committee hopes to work toward improving the present situation.

ward improving the present situation.

The chairman of the committee is Mr. Thomas Hildick, and he would be pleased to hear your ideas. A written statement may be placed in his box, number 567. He will pass this on to the committee which, in its turn, would act on the problem or refer it to the appropriate person or persons. The other members of the committee who might be contacted are:

Mr. Richard Kennedy
Mr. Everett Mudgett
Dean Alfred Rampone
Mr. William Testerman
Gale Grafe
Grant Sulham
Bill Wheeler
Mrs. June Dorion, Secretary.

Miss Castleton Pageant To Be Held

At the last Senate meeting, Wednesday, Dec. 2, it was decided to hold a Miss Castleton Pageant at Castleton State College so that our school would be represented at the Miss Vermont Pageant in Burlington next spring. Earlier, on Nov. 18, the question of holding a pageant here at Castleton was discussed by the Senate and the idea was defeated on the grounds that the state pageant was sub-standard and not worth our entering. During the time between the two Senate meetings, a representative, Mr. Montague, from the Miss Vermont Scholarship foundation contacted Everett Mudgett and

said that he would like an opportunity to talk to the S.A. Senate about Miss Castleton. The Miss Vermont Scholarship foundation sponsors the Miss Vermont Pageant and coordinates the local pageants around Vermont. He was told that the next meeting would be Dec. 2 and that he would be welcome to come and talk.

At the Dec. 2 meeting Mr. Montague came and brought with him, Mr. Montrey, from the Miss America Pageant, and Miss Papineau, Miss Vermont 1970. They gave their views on the Miss Vermont Pageant, and explained that because of Castleton's withdrawal from the Pageant

last year, they had looked into their own organization and redesigned it so that Miss Vermont would be truly representative of the State. After some discussion it was decided that the Student Association should sponsor a pageant and that the Social Recreation Committee would be responsible for the planning of it.

After the Senate meeting the Social Recreation Committee met with Mr. Montague for some preliminary planning. They were told that the Miss Vermont Pageant was to be held on April 24 and that our Pageant should be held before April 1. Mr. Montague is going to send

Pam Makin, the head of the Social Recreation Committee, an organizational kit, that will give the guide lines for the Miss Castleton Pageant. It was also suggested that the various organizations on campus could sponsor candidates.

Following Christmas vacation Mr. Montague will come to Castleton and help in the final planning of our Pageant. Miss Papineau also said that she would help in the planning. If anyone has any suggestions, questions, or wishes to sponsor someone, contact Pam Makin, Ellis Hall, or leave word at the S.A. office at the Student Center.

Among The Missing

One deerskin purse belonging to Florence Taggart. Though I could use the money contained in it as much as anyone I would be most appreciative of the return of the other contents; to name a few: a prescription for glasses, pictures, identification cards, driver's license, check book with record of checks and other papers of interest to nobody else. The purse alone is irreplaceable as it was purchased as a memento of a vacation trip. Information regarding the whereabouts or return of the above mentioned articles would be gratefully appreciated.

Florence Taggart

THE SPARTAN

NO. 11

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Board Of Trustees Struggle With Financial Crisis

One of the liveliest meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges was held in Burlington on the 30th of January. The main topic of discussion was the Nursing Program at Castleton. With the austerity budget proposed by Governor Davis, the Board had to start looking over its programs to see where cuts could be made. One of the areas looked at was the Nursing Program because this program is proportionately more expensive than any program in the Arts or Sciences. The Board made clear that there had been no cuts made and that they hoped that Nursing would not be, but they had to look into the possibility. It was evident that no one was anxious to cut any programs, but the case in favor of the cut was briefly this: The Nursing Program at CSC would be eliminated and the girls presently in the Program would be absorbed in the Nursing Program at UVM. Dr. Edward Andrews, President of the University, said that applications for admission at UVM closed Sunday, January 31. He said that although the administration at UVM would like to know immediately if they would have to absorb the Castleton Program, they could and would make an exception and wait until after the Board met on February 27 to get applications from CSC students.

Also in attendance were many people who opposed the closing of the CSC Program. Miss Fanny Hager of Castleton, Director of the Nursing Program, said that since the Program was established in 1961 it has risen to a degree of recognition that it didn't have early in its infancy. This was evidenced by the fact that Castleton students did quite well on the State Boards, whereas the early students had not. It was also implied that with the closing of the Jean Mance and Mary Fletcher schools of Nursing, there might be more students desiring an education in Nursing; enough so that the University might not be able to handle them by itself. A representative of the Rutland Hospital said that the

School of Nursing at Castleton is good and that it has good students and Faculty. Due to the fact that the hospital has this student program, he continued, it can provide better patient care and perform a better service to the community. Discontinuance of the CSC Program would hurt the hospital, the community, and the state.

The Board was told that the need for nurses is critical now and it will get worse in the future. This was partly attributed to the fact that the hospital is presently in the process of adding 90 beds to their unit. In the "considered opinion" of the Rutland Hospital representative, a program with UVM would be too difficult because the proximity of CSC is too important.

A representative of the Vermont Association for the Crippled reiterated much of what had been said and added that her Association was also adding a 20-bed unit in the Rutland area.

After all discussion, Dr. Reiman made a motion to continue the Nursing Program at Castleton which was seconded by Mrs. Florence Carpenter. Attorney John Downs then moved to table the measure until the next meeting when the Board would have a better idea of what the Legislature would appropriate. The motion was passed and the matter tabled. As an aside, Dr. Babcock made the comment that IF the legislature did not appropriate the money and the Board still voted to keep the program, then it would be necessary to up tuition throughout the State Colleges system approximately 25 dollars.

The next order of business was the report of the individual Presidents on what is going on at their respective campuses. First to report was President Keiffer of VTC, he told the Board that in 1969 each graduating student received an average of two and one half job offers; in 1970 this was down to one and one half; and in 1971 only one job for every 5 to 10 students is anticipated. President Keiffer said that VTC was counselling

their graduating students to go on for another two years of school and stay out of the job market.

Dr. William Craig, President of Johnson State College, said that the present number of students there is 724 with 64 applications pending. Dr. Craig made the comment that next fall he expects out-of-state applications to be up about 172% at Johnson.

The third campus report came from Dr. John Holden, acting President of Lyndon. He said that LSC is starting an experiment called the Sophomore Semester, where college sophomores are allowed to go out and teach in the secondary school system. There seems to be

great enthusiasm on the part of the students and on the part of the school systems involved. Dr. Holden said that there are 703 students enrolled at LSC as of January 29 and applications for next fall are up 40% while inquiries are up 30%.

Next to do the reporting was Dr. Harold Abel of CSC, who gave the following statistics about Castleton: 958 full time students, 246 taking 0 to 6 credits, 67 taking 7 to 11 credits, 313 part time students in all (making up 112 full time equivalents), for a total of 1070 full time equivalent students. Dr. Abel said that CSC had 723 applications as of January 1 and that it was projected that CSC would re-

ceive about 950 total applications as compared with 726 total last year. The Castleton President said that his school had just received a 2-year certification from the State Board of Education, the certification was for the two years instead of the maximum three because the Education Board was concerned with Castleton's method of observing student teachers. Dr. Abel also mentioned that CSC was going to start a program that let high school juniors do their last year of work at CSC.

After deciding on February 27 for the next meeting, the Board adjourned.

NOTABLE QUOTES:

"UVM will have a 15% in-

crease in the number of bodies on campus with only an 11% increase in the Budget" - Dr. Edward Andrews, President of UVM.

Johnson will have a 22% increase in the number of students on campus with only a 6% increase in the Budget - Dr. Craig, President of Johnson.

"There is a general surplus of teachers but a definite shortage of specific fields" - Provost Babcock.

"There is about \$1 million difference between what we need and what the Governor has given us" - Dr. Harold Abel, Castleton State College.

Public Television's Drug Abuse Project -- The Turned On Crisis -- Described

Arnold Palmer and "Brother John"... David Susskind and Big Brother & the Holding Company... O. J. Simpson and the "Bugaloos"... the Surgeon General of the U.S.... Fred Rogers and a bunch of ex-junkies.

An unlikely crew? Perhaps so, but come February, they'll all join forces for what is probably the most comprehensive series on drugs in the history of broadcasting. It's called THE TURNED ON CRISIS, and the 200 TV stations of the Public Broadcasting Service will air the eight one-hour programs during prime time in February. The series has been designed to examine the hows and whys of drug abuse, and what parents and teenagers can do to provide alternatives to a "drug crisis."

Feb. 1 -- A one-hour edited version of noted psychologist Dr. Carl Rogers' 16-hour encounter session on drugs kicks off the series with BECAUSE THAT'S MY WAY. During the session with ten individuals from various backgrounds in the drug culture, Rogers directs meaningful confrontations between a narcotics agent, a revolutionary, a college student who hasn't yet turned

on to drugs, a nurse whose son "O.D.'ed" on heroin, and a 17-year-old arrested for narcotics possession.

Feb. 3 -- THE FIRST DIMENSION: INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING serves as the basis for further dialogue on drugs throughout the series. With O. J. Simpson as host, this fast-paced multi-level approach to information and understanding features numerous guest participants, computer animations and film vignettes in the delivery of facts and survey of attitudes toward drug use and abuse. Participating authorities and personalities include U.S. Surgeon General Dr. Jesse Steinfeld, Dr. Sidney Cohen, Dr. Helen Nowlis, Arnold Palmer, Denise Nicholas, Frank Gorshin, and Greg Morris.

FEB. 8 -- SAY WHAT WE FEEL, NOT WHAT WE OUGHT TO SAY is a series of inter-related vignettes, in docu Drama style, about members of a community attempting to solve their drug problems. The program probes the contrasting attitudes of "youth" and "establishment" as actor-participants react to the situational context of proposals for closing a controversial youth center and of policing high school halls for drugs.

FEB. 10 -- Next in the series is THE SHADE OF A TOOTHPICK, an examination of projects and approaches to drug prevention across the nation. In the program, hosted by David Susskind, focus is on projects undertaken in Berkeley, Pittsburgh, and Stamford, Conn.; Public Television's Fred Rogers makes an appeal to parents to respond creatively to the needs of their children and David Susskind moderates a panel discussion with law enforcement authorities on the role of organized crime in the drug crisis.

Feb. 15 -- TO KEEP IT, YOU HAVE TO GIVE IT AWAY explores the inner sanctum of rehabilitation centers. Interviews and action footage with addicts, doctors, psychologists and other professionals document life at Synanon's new city at Tomales Bay, north of San Francisco; the Clinical Research Center of the National Institute of Mental

Health in Lexington, Ky.; Black Action, Inc., a methadone maintenance program in Pittsburgh; the Washington Hospital in Boston, and others. The program emphasizes that in view of the many different approaches to rehabilitation, no single approach is necessarily the "right" one, but instead, the different modalities have been developed out of a wide range of individual needs.

Feb. 17 -- A special television production of THE CONCEPT, the long-run off-Broadway play, illustrates one particular approach to drug rehabilitation. Self-realization therapy is dramatized as ex-addicts, all members of New York's Daytop Village, interact with one another in a series of improvisations about themselves and their arduous route back to reality.

Feb. 22 -- The medium is the message in WHY CAN'T YOU HEAR THROUGH THE NOISE IN YOUR EAR? Performances and dialogues with top youth-cult musicians, interpreted by the program's host, demonstrate for the over-30 group that rock music communicates many positive values despite the "loud sound."

Feb. 24 -- HIGH IS NOT VERY FAR OFF THE GROUND... features a heated debate - discussion on

marijuana by authorities from the medical and legal professions. The debate is innercut with episodes from a Town Meeting on drug abuse during which adults and youth, in confrontation over "hard" vs. "soft" drugs, support the notion that marijuana and "soft" drugs are an issue based on mores rather than fact.

THE PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE is currently preparing complete promotional materials, as well as pamphlets for the public on topics ranging from methods of prevention and community action to facts on drugs designed for family reading and discussion. These printed materials will be distributed through member stations of the Public Broadcasting service.

"The Turned On Crisis" consists of eight hours of prime time programs that will reach the families in their homes' and will be followed by six half-hour programs entitled "Because We Care" aimed at educators, including school-board members, teachers, administrators and supervisors. The in-service series, "Because We Care," is scheduled for debut in March, and will be broadcast over the Vermont Educational Television Network.

"The Vermont Response To Drug Abuse"

Vermont Educational Television will broadcast over the state network a series of programs dealing with drug abuse in Vermont. These local state programs will follow the national Public Broadcasting Service series "The Turned-On Crisis" that will deal with the national drug abuse problem.

Vermont will produce four one-hour programs to be broadcast each Monday in February from 8 to 9 p.m. following the national ETV network broadcasts of "The Turned-On Crisis" series that will be seen from 7 to 8 p.m. The title of the Vermont programs will be "The Vermont Response to Drug Abuse." The Vermont programs will present the

state's outstanding authorities in drug rehabilitation: psychologists, educators, counselors, concerned citizens, law enforcement officers, and medical doctors. The program format will include discussion and demonstration with phone-ins from the viewing audience.

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Coming To Winter Carnival



THE SPARTAN

NO. 11

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Board Of Trustees Struggle With Financial Crisis

One of the liveliest meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges was held in Burlington on the 30th of January. The main topic of discussion was the Nursing Program at Castleton. With the austerity budget proposed by Governor Davis, the Board had to start looking over its programs to see where cuts could be made. One of the areas looked at was the Nursing Program because this program is proportionately more expensive than any program in the Arts or Sciences. The Board made clear that there had been no cuts made and that they hoped that Nursing would not be, but they had to look into the possibility. It was evident that no one was anxious to cut any programs, but the case in favor of the cut was briefly this: The Nursing Program at CSC would be eliminated and the girls presently in the Program would be absorbed in the Nursing Program at UVM. Dr. Edward Andrews, President of the University, said that applications for admission at UVM closed Sunday, January 31. He said that although the administration at UVM would like to know immediately if they would have to absorb the Castleton Program, they could and would make an exception and wait until after the Board met on February 27 to get applications from CSC students.

Also in attendance were many people who opposed the closing of the CSC Program. Miss Fanny Hager of Castleton, Director of the Nursing Program, said that since the Program was established in 1961 it has risen to a degree of recognition that it didn't have early in its infancy. This was evidenced by the fact that Castleton students did quite well on the State Boards, whereas the early students had not. It was also implied that with the closing of the Jean Mance and Mary Fletcher schools of Nursing, there might be more students desiring an education in Nursing; enough so that the University might not be able to handle them by itself. A representative of the Rutland Hospital said that the

School of Nursing at Castleton is good and that it has good students and Faculty. Due to the fact that the hospital has this student program, he continued, it can provide better patient care and perform a better service to the community. Discontinuance of the CSC Program would hurt the hospital, the community, and the state.

The Board was told that the need for nurses is critical now and it will get worse in the future. This was partly attributed to the fact that the hospital is presently in the process of adding 90 beds to their unit. In the "considered opinion" of the Rutland Hospital representative, a program with UVM would be too difficult because the proximity of CSC is too important.

A representative of the Vermont Association for the Crippled reiterated much of what had been said and added that her Association was also adding a 20-bed unit in the Rutland area.

After all discussion, Dr. Reiman made a motion to continue the Nursing Program at Castleton which was seconded by Mrs. Florence Carpenter. Attorney John Downs then moved to table the measure until the next meeting when the Board would have a better idea of what the Legislature would appropriate. The motion was passed and the matter tabled. As an aside, Dr. Babcock made the comment that if the legislature did not appropriate the money and the Board still voted to keep the program, then it would be necessary to up tuition throughout the State Colleges system approximately 25 dollars.

The next order of business was the report of the individual Presidents on what is going on at their respective campuses. First to report was President Keiffer of VTC, he told the Board that in 1969 each graduating student received an average of two and one half job offers; in 1970 this was down to one and one half; and in 1971 only one job for every 5 to 10 students is anticipated. President Keiffer said that VTC was counselling

their graduating students to go on for another two years of school and stay out of the job market.

Dr. William Craig, President of Johnson State College, said that the present number of students there is 724 with 64 applications pending. Dr. Craig made the comment that next fall he expects out-of-state applications to be up about 172% at Johnson.

The third campus report came from Dr. John Holden, acting President of Lyndon. He said that LSC is starting an experiment called the Sophomore Semester, where college sophomores are allowed to go out and teach in the secondary school system. There seems to be

great enthusiasm on the part of the students and on the part of the school systems involved. Dr. Holden said that there are 703 students enrolled at LSC as of January 29 and applications for next fall are up 40% while inquiries are up 30%.

Next to do the reporting was Dr. Harold Abel of CSC, who gave the following statistics about Castleton: 958 full time students, 246 taking 0 to 6 credits, 67 taking 7 to 11 credits, 313 part time students in all (making up 112 full time equivalents), for a total of 1070 full time equivalent students. Dr. Abel said that CSC had 723 applications as of January 1 and that it was projected that CSC would re-

ceive about 950 total applications as compared with 726 total last year. The Castleton President said that his school had just received a 2-year certification from the State Board of Education, the certification was for the two years instead of the maximum three because the Education Board was concerned with Castleton's method of observing student teachers. Dr. Abel also mentioned that CSC was going to start a program that let high school juniors do their last year of work at CSC.

After deciding on February 27 for the next meeting, the Board adjourned.

NOTABLE QUOTES:

"UVM will have a 15% in-

crease in the number of bodies on campus with only an 11% increase in the Budget" - Dr. Edward Andrews, President of UVM.

Johnson will have a 22% increase in the number of students on campus with only a 6% increase in the Budget - Dr. Craig, President of Johnson.

"There is a general surplus of teachers but a definite shortage of specific fields" - Provost Babcock.

"There is about \$1 million difference between what we need and what the Governor has given us" - Dr. Harold Abel, Castleton State College.

Public Television's Drug Abuse Project -- The Turned On Crisis -- Described

Arnold Palmer and "Brother John"... David Susskind and Big Brother & the Holding Company... O. J. Simpson and the "Bugaloos"... the Surgeon General of the U.S. ... Fred Rogers and a bunch of ex-junkies.

An unlikely crew? Perhaps so, but come February, they'll all join forces for what is probably the most comprehensive series on drugs in the history of broadcasting. It's called THE TURNED ON CRISIS, and the 200 TV stations of the Public Broadcasting Service will air the eight one-hour programs during prime time in February. The series has been designed to examine the hows and whys of drug abuse, and what parents and teenagers can do to provide alternatives to a "drug crisis."

Feb. 1 -- A one-hour edited version of noted psychologist Dr. Carl Rogers' 16-hour encounter session on drugs kicks off the series with BECAUSE THAT'S MY WAY. During the session with ten individuals from various backgrounds in the drug culture, Rogers directs meaningful confrontations between a narcotics agent, a revolutionary, a college student who hasn't yet turned

on to drugs, a nurse whose son "O.D.'ed" on heroin, and a 17-year-old arrested for narcotics possession.

Feb. 3 -- THE FIRST DIMENSION: INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING serves as the basis for further dialogue on drugs throughout the series. With O. J. Simpson as host, this fast-paced multi-level approach to information and understanding features numerous guest participants, computer animations and film vignettes in the delivery of facts and survey of attitudes toward drug use and abuse. Participating authorities and personalities include U.S. Surgeon General Dr. Jesse Steinfeld, Dr. Sidney Cohen, Dr. Helen Nowlis, Arnold Palmer, Denise Nicholas, Frank Gorshin, and Greg Morris.

FEB. 8 -- SAY WHAT WE FEEL, NOT WHAT WE OUGHT TO SAY is a series of inter-related vignettes, in docu Drama style, about members of a community attempting to solve their drug problems. The program probes the contrasting attitudes of "youth" and "establishment" as actor-participants react to the situational context of proposals for closing a controversial youth center and of policing high school halls for drugs.

FEB. 10 -- Next in the series is THE SHADE OF A TOOTHPICK, an examination of projects and approaches to drug prevention across the nation. In the program, hosted by David Susskind, focus is on projects undertaken in Berkeley, Pittsburgh, and Stamford, Conn.; Public Television's Fred Rogers makes an appeal to parents to respond creatively to the needs of their children and David Susskind moderates a panel discussion with law enforcement authorities on the role of organized crime in the drug crisis.

Feb. 15 -- TO KEEP IT, YOU HAVE TO GIVE IT AWAY explores the inner sanctum of rehabilitation centers. Interviews and action footage with addicts, doctors, psychologists and other professionals document life at Synanon's new city at Tomales Bay, north of San Francisco; the Clinical Research Center of the National Institute of Mental

Health in Lexington, Ky.; Black Action, Inc., a methadone maintenance program in Pittsburgh; the Washington Hospital in Boston, and others. The program emphasizes that in view of the many different approaches to rehabilitation, no single approach is necessarily the "right" one, but instead, the different modalities have been developed out of a wide range of individual needs.

Feb. 17 -- A special television production of THE CONCEPT, the long-run off-Broadway play, illustrates one particular approach to drug rehabilitation. Self-realization therapy is dramatized as ex-addicts, all members of New York's Daytop Village, interact with one another in a series of improvisations about themselves and their arduous route back to reality.

Feb. 22 -- The medium is the message in WHY CAN'T YOU HEAR THROUGH THE NOISE IN YOUR EAR? Performances and dialogues with top youth-cult musicians, interpreted by the program's host, demonstrate for the over-30 group that rock music communicates many positive values despite the "loud sound."

Feb. 24 -- HIGH IS NOT VERY FAR OFF THE GROUND... features a heated debate - discussion on

marijuana by authorities from the medical and legal professions. The debate is innercut with episodes from a Town Meeting on drug abuse during which adults and youth, in confrontation over "hard" vs. "soft" drugs, support the notion that marijuana and "soft" drugs are an issue based on mores rather than fact.

THE PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE is currently preparing complete promotional materials, as well as pamphlets for the public on topics ranging from methods of prevention and community action to facts on drugs designed for family reading and discussion. These printed materials will be distributed through member stations of the Public Broadcasting service.

"The Turned On Crisis" consists of eight hours of prime time programs that will reach the families in their homes and will be followed by six half-hour programs entitled "Because We Care" aimed at educators, including school-board members, teachers, administrators and supervisors. The in-service series, "Because We Care," is scheduled for debut in March, and will be broadcast over the Vermont Educational Television Network.

"The Vermont Response To Drug Abuse"

Vermont Educational Television will broadcast over the state network a series of programs dealing with drug abuse in Vermont. These local state programs will follow the national Public Broadcasting Service series "The Turned-On Crisis" that will deal with the national drug abuse problem.

Vermont will produce four one-hour programs to be broadcast each Monday in February from 8 to 9 p.m. following the national ETV network broadcasts of "The Turned-On Crisis" series that will be seen from 7 to 8 p.m. The title of the Vermont programs will be "The Vermont Response to Drug Abuse." The Vermont programs will present the

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Coming To Winter Carnival



EDITORIALS

Welcome

The Spartan Staff would like to welcome back all returning students and wish our new students an enjoyable and prosperous stay at Castleton. We also would like to express our hope that this semester's Spartan becomes a greater spokesman for the ideas and feelings of the entire campus. Without the cooperation and support of the students, faculty and administration, the college newspaper will little be able to effect the interaction so vital to an education institution.

Participation with the Spartan can range anywhere from actual membership on the newspaper's staff to a quick letter run off to the editors expressing your views and opinions on some current controversy or worthy cause. Incidentally, all letters to the editors must be signed in order to be published. Anonymous letters will not be accepted.

As an added incentive for those interested in joining the Spartan Staff, credits (either 1 or 2) will be given to members who have consistently contributed to the newspaper in any capacity. The number of credits and to whom they will be awarded will be voted on by the existing staff at the end of the semester. There will be no charge for these extra credits should they run over the allotted 17. We are extremely appreciative to the administration and faculty who helped bring this about.

All who wish to participate in the Spartan are asked to attend the Spartan meeting, held every Monday at 7:00 in the Student Center "Pit" or contact Jon Morrell.

As in previous semesters the Spartan will again offer free advertising in the way of classified ads for students. These ads may be submitted to the Spartan Office, mailbox, or the editor. They will be run in the paper for three consecutive issues before being withdrawn. It is our hope that students will avail themselves of this service.

Throughout the semester the Spartan will attempt to carry new and varied points of interest to the student body. Any student who has a suggestion of new things he or she would like to see in the Spartan please feel more than free to submit them.

LETTERS to EDITOR

An Open Letter to the Students:

I was going to start by saying that you, the students of Castleton State College are sickening and disgraceful, but on second thought that sounded a little harsh. So I'll just work up to that point. You've got this far, you have actually opened a newspaper and looked at the first paragraph of a letter. But contrary to what you may believe, that doesn't mean you have to stop now. You might consider going a bit further. You might even finish it!

This letter is in reference to a recent occurrence on our campus; one that like it or not effects every student, at least indirectly. On the night of January 27th, the Community Forum presented a forum on "Curriculum, Perspectives". I realize that for an individual to sit through such an intellectual endeavor, much less participate in it, is frightening to the majority of you. But there were roughly forty people attending, and six or seven of them were even instructors! But for any number of reasons the others connected with Castleton State College, either as students, faculty, or members of the administration chose not to come. (A special round of applause goes out to the faculty members of the Education Department. Not ONE of them showed up. And the same to the students on the Curriculum Committee itself. There are three, and neither one of the two I know decided the forum was worth their time either.) The faces, except for a very few, were again the same, the same ones that felt the urge to attend any such gathering previous to this last one.

To enlighten you a bit as to what did happen... four men from area colleges and universities were on the panel, each with something definite to offer as well as provocative questions. They each told what their respective institutions were doing with regard to the questions surrounding curriculum changes, and the audience then joined in by offering their views and asking questions. Many ideas were brought forth by the panel members and then discussed, such as... colleges and universities have arranged the progression from the freshman to senior year in just the reverse of what it should be; foreign language instruction has failed; the complete abandonment of course requirements AND credits; there is no longer any such thing as a "well rounded" student; and perhaps the most provocative of all, the crisis in the classroom is a manifestation of the crisis in society.

Now, why weren't you present? And STOP trying to rationalize your answers by kidding yourself with stupid, pathetic excuses. Those just don't work anymore, so grow up and forget that approach. Come on, you can do it! This may be somewhat harder for certain members of our learned faculty and administration to do; with all due respect in some cases it is evident that the rationalization has been going on for years. Have they given up on at least making an effort? Or did they not even try? Would you like to hear some of the excuses offered by a few of your fellow students? One junior girl said to me, "that stuff is a little too heavy for most of us." If you go along with that, I don't know what the hell you're doing in college. After coming back to my suite after a similar forum last semester, I found my suitcases sitting around the card table amusing each other with their usual boisterous blasts of wearisome wit. Further, to the future teacher I ask, how can you expect to be competent in your tasks if you do not even know the basic what, why's and how's of what's happening around you? One student teacher informed me she felt "the whole thing was a Commie plot..." I just wouldn't want my kids in her class. I don't know if my feelings for someone like that are ones of condemnation or pity.

Maybe all you need is a good reason to go. Is that it? Well, let's see... The purpose of a forum, at least in part, is to gain further knowledge and insight into a particular problem or situation, in order to better understand it, and if need be to think about possible actions that may be necessary as a result. Are you all quite satisfied with the requirements here? With our present social order? No? Then why weren't you on hand to see what can be done to change and correct what you feel to be wrong? Yes? Then why weren't you on hand to defend it? There can be no attempt at an understanding between opposing views if all the people (all forty of 'em...) are generally proponents of one side. Had you been present at the forum you might have seen why an attempt at further understanding between those having opposing positions, through increased effective communication is immediately necessary. Indeed it is because opposition stemming from such deeply rooted beliefs cannot, should not, and MUST NOT be ignored. It is this very lack of communication, this lack of understanding, and the absence of efforts to relieve barriers that can eventually lead to violence, as has been so clearly demonstrated in the recent past. You people are JUST as guilty for that, if not more so, as anyone else is.

I question whether this is apathy or a lack of awareness. It almost has got to be the latter simply because if the awareness was present, all would realize that we just cannot AFFORD to be apathetic. I strongly urge that the CSC student start to become aware, that is if he believes in self-education. Otherwise, it won't be too long before society forgets him altogether and he'll slip into that slot full of followers who do exactly what's expected of them. Increased awareness necessarily leading to increased involvement... and damn it, involvement in things other than the so common place trivialities of who did what to who when so and so got "slopped" last night (now there is a sick word). Let's face it, if you continue on with your narrow minded attitudes, dogmatic in their isolation from reality, you can't expect to have them change once you're out of the college utopia and into the "mainstream". If you insist on reacting to timely matters in college as the majority of you have done in the past, that pathway will turn to dust and you'll be lying in it. All of you. And if that turns out to be the route you stick to, then you are indeed sickening, disgraceful, unconcerned, inconsiderate excuses for human beings.

Yea, I'm angry. So are a lot of other people too. You see, it would be nice to say you still have time, time to make an effort. But then you just may not. Your total lack of effort might already have been that which is sufficient to completely screw everything up. So why don't you get up off your asses and try using your minds for a change? That is of course, if you're not going drinking the next time you get the chance to participate...

From the Social Disorganization text, THE SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS: "The concerned have always found the task of arousing people exasperatingly difficult. Only when the problem deeply affects them, or sharply threatens their cherished values, are most people concerned enough to even listen, let alone do anything about it." Many believe that problems will cure themselves with "the passing of time, like the growth of a tree or the melting of an iceberg. From this position, it is but a short step to the faith that only patience is needed, for time will solve all problems. And this provides beautiful rationalization for inactivity..." Did you ever stop to think that perhaps in many ways your "cherished values" ARE being threatened? Think again.

Paul S. Mangia

Dear Esmeralda

Dear Esmeralda:

I've had it! I've had some pretty strange roommates in my time but my new one takes the cake! I just can't put up with him!

First of all, he's always flying out of the room at all hours of the night -- and I do mean flying, literally. But that's not all I keep hearing strange unearthly voices throughout the night... and suddenly he'll jump up and put on a weird green outfit. Then he sticks this ring of his into what he calls a "green power battery"; (the guys nuts. I don't see any battery) and mutters a curse about the damn 'quardians' never giving him time to sleep, and then he just jumps up and takes off out the window. Prrrrretty weird, hmmm?

But now, it's the last straw! Last night an arrow flew through the window and conked me on the head. My roommate did his bit with his ring, (by the way, he always mutters something about "No Evil Shall Escape My Sight" or something) and then ran off with some other jerk in a green outfit, (looked like robinhood to me) and a Blond Lady practicing Karate on a female gladiator!

Please, Esmeralda! What should I do?

Hector H.

Dear Hestor H.,

Try fly paper.

Signed
Essie

Dear Esmeralda:

Listen chic, this scene at CSC is bogus. Like I've been here a semester and I just feel like I am going to O.D. I figured after speeding for 107 hours and shooting up the Big H for five weeks things would start coming down. Well it's been a real hassle ever since I got here. No ROTC, no GM. Shit man, you can't get educated unless you have something to hate. Well, just when I was going to split, I heard something that I really go off on. There seems to be some students on campus who actually hold "Smokers" in the Pit. Wow, when I heard this I grabbed my water pipe and opium treated hash and headed out there. But no dope! These guys apparently do something I never heard of before. I think its called Kappa Delta Phi. From the way these guys sat around and rapped with the new members it appeared to be dynamite stuff. Everyone just enjoying and getting to understand each other. I gathered that this Kappa Delta Phi must be pretty potent stuff since many of the guys displayed its emblem on their shirts. Later I learned that these are called frats. A word very unlike any of the names that I know. But

they even have "Rushes" which may last for days. Well by this time I felt some fine things about these dudes who do this Kappa Delta Phi. Until that black moment when I heard something that made me realize that I could never be a part of them. Anyone caught doing Kappa Delta Phi anywhere on campus will not get busted. My question is how can stuff like Kappa Delta Phi be so strong and enjoyable and at the same time legal.

A. Roche

Dear A. Roche:

After thoroughly researching this strange thing--man you describe in your letter I have learned that it is a group who have constantly been at odds with the Burlington powers that be as to the desirability of their very existence on this campus. The carryings-on which you describe do indeed occur. The way in which this group remains free to conduct such happenings and the means with which they reach the plateau of warmth, beauty and ecstasy as illustrated by their "rushes" all hinge on the fact that they shoot peanut butter and mayonnaise which is to this date free from any legal restriction.

Signed, Essie

All letters should be addressed to: Dear Esmeralda, Spartan Box 751, or Commuter Box 306.

Drug Abuse

Continued from page 1

inform the public about the resources available for treatment and rehabilitation.

A special feature will be the dissemination of information about the youth "crisis centers" in Vermont where drug users can receive help in their own community. Also, we will have a "hot-line" to the studio where viewers may phone in for urgent drug information.

And our Vermont program panelists will have an opportunity to watch "The Turned-On Crisis" prior to their own program, and they will be able to comment on the national program and explain how it relates to Vermont problems.

We are hopeful that the outcome of this series of programs will be a comprehensive examination of the drug problem within Vermont and an assessment of the adequacy of the current programs that have to be responsive to the needs of the youth and young adults who are past, current and potential drug users. We hope to stimulate an on-growing state activity in response to anticipated requests, where we can offer informational materials, speakers, and program-counseling plans to various groups and individuals around the state.

This will be an important television series for Vermont, and will be the largest broadcast effort to date that deals with the growing problem of drug abuse. It is an opportunity for every concerned citizen of Vermont to be informed and to help at this time of crisis.

DATES OF BROADCAST OF LOCAL VERMONT PROGRAMS

Feb. 1: 8 to 9 p.m. Following "The Turned-on Crisis #1 (Treatment and Rehabilitation in Vermont)

Feb. 8: 8 to 9 p.m. Following "The Turned-On Crisis" #3 (Legal and Enforcement Problems in Vermont)

Feb. 15: 8 to 9 p.m. Following "The Turned-On Crisis" #4 (Prevention and Education in Vermont)

Feb. 22: 8 to 9 p.m. Fol-

lowing "The Turned-On Crisis" #7 (Directions for Actions in Vermont)

DATES OF BROADCAST OF NETWORK DRUG PROGRAMS, "THE TURNED-ON CRISIS"

Feb. 1: 7-8 p.m. A "man encounter" session with students and Dr. Carl Rogers and Dr. Anthony Rose, psychologists.

Feb. 3: 7-8 p.m. Information, statistics and attitudes to understand the current drug abuse problem with Dr. Jesse Steinfeld, Surgeon General, U.S.

Feb. 8: 7-8 p.m. Group confrontations -- barriers to communications between youth and adults as they try to deal with drug-related problems.

Feb. 10: 7 - 8 p.m. Experimental programs -- drop-in centers, etc. with David Susskind and former drug users.

Feb. 15: 7 - 8 p.m. Rehabilitation efforts across the nation including detoxification units, methadone maintenance, etc.

Feb. 17: 7 - 8 p.m. Therapy treatment for ex-drug users at Daytop Villae, a rehabilitation center in New York

Feb. 22: 7 - 8 p.m. A music-rap session aimed at bringing the meaning of contemporary music into perspective for adults... featuring top recording groups.

Feb. 24: 7 - 8 p.m. Psychodrama and debate concerning the controversy over marijuana use with guest authorities, young people, and Dr. Lewis Yablonsky.

UHF VERMONT EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION TRANSMITTERS

Ch. 33--Burlington, St. Albans, Newport, Montpelier, Barre.

Ch. 20 -- St. Johnsbury, Lyndonville.

Ch. 41 -- Windsor, Springfield, Brattleboro.

Ch. 28 -- Rutland, Shoreham, Castleton, Brandon.

Ch. 79 -- Bennington, North Bennington, Shaftsbury.

Ch. 76 -- Dover, Wilmington.

Ch. 74 -- Manchester, Sunderland, Arlington.

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell

EDITOR

Mary Zeleski
BUSINESS MANAGER

Betsy Lobes

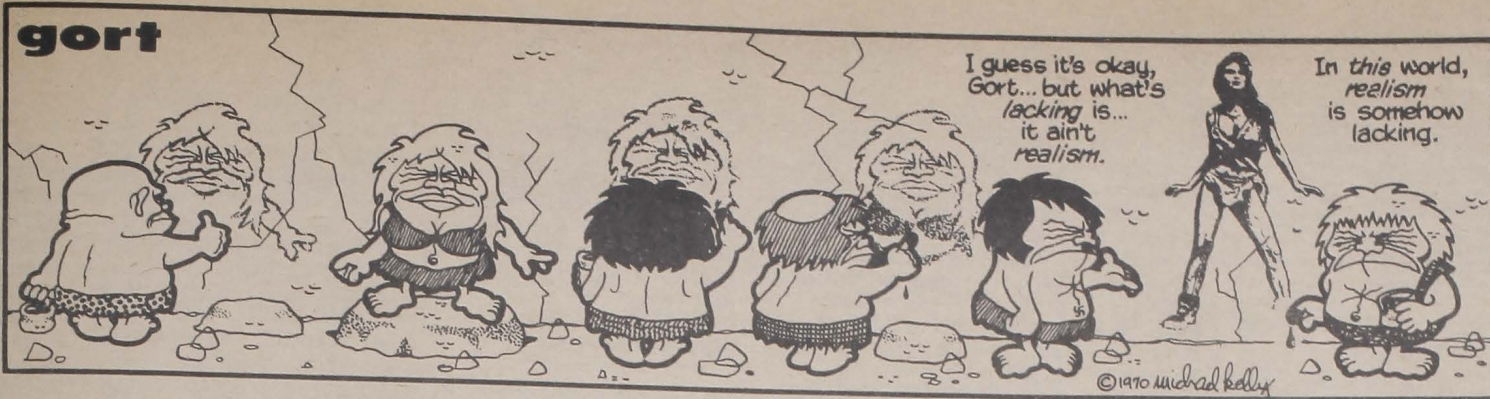
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TYPIST: Mary White



"Is Anybody Alive Anymore?"

A Commentary On Community Forum

By Bill Schoell

Last Wednesday night, January 27, the community Forum held one of its most successful discussions in the ballroom. It wasn't successful by all standards. The attendance was very poor, as usual. But the speakers were informative and interesting and the listeners raised a few good points, also. It was a good evening to hear other people's ideas and to express your own. That's what community Forum is all about and more people should try it.

The theme was "Curriculum Perspectives". It was discussed by Thomas H. Geno, chairman of the Romance Language Department at U.V.M. -- Dr. Robert O'Brien of Tunbridge, a former member of State Board of Education -- Homer E. Stanley, Jr., chairman of Curriculum Committee at Windham College -- and Professor Thaddeus Roddenberry, Prof. of Economics at Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts. Monica Lohner was the moderator.

The first speaker in the informal gathering was Mr. Stanley. He explained that Windham had a traditional Liberal Arts Curriculum, but that changes were expected to be discussed in the future. For instance, if a student does not want to major in any of the traditional departments (Eng., Math, etc.) he may create his OWN major that may cross several department boundaries. All he need do is to get the backing of teachers and advisor and give a good rationalization of his major and course choices.

Mr. Roddenberry was the next to offer suggestions. His ideas went even further than Stanley's. In other words, he believed that colleges should "no longer give degrees for the accumulation of credits". There would be no required courses in his plan -- you would make up your own curriculum with your advisor. Each course would consist of three lectures a week plus a 'study class' where the professor would meet with no more than six students at a time for two and a half hours. The student would be responsible for two major projects and a comprehensive examination.

Mr. Geno, after listening to the above reforms, remarked at the opening of his talk, "What happens at UVM -- the Citadel of Conservatism!" Although he didn't offer any solutions, he did sum up the problem. Of the five Vermont state colleges (Lyndon, Johnson, Castleton, UVM, and Randolph) he had this to say, "There is something erratically wrong when five institutions are doing the same thing." Not just five, Mr. Geno, not just five.

Dr. Robert O'Brien was the most controversial and perhaps the most radical of the speakers. He admitted that the universities are in rotten shape today because of the basic truth that "the institutions want to keep you as prisoners, because it's the rationale of their existence!" His idea was to

"throw out the institutions themselves" and forget about trying to change them, for the present. He suggested having a moratorium by closing down the universities for five years. During that time it would give us all a chance to think things over -- and we'd certainly bet a better education if we wanted to, than we would being cut off in a place like Castleton. He told the students to go and try to find someone who could teach them something -- someone they'd LIKE to be taught by. He suggested starting communes and finding places where kids can find a haven.

"I see my own children," he said, "Each day seems to be a struggle of life or death for them." He asked to the audience -- "IS ANYBODY ALIVE ANYMORE?" or are we automotons -- nothing ever changes -- the more we talk about it, the less some-

thing happens." Mr. O'Brien went beyond the simple theme of "Curriculum Perspectives" and he's to be admired for it.

Mr. Roddenberry seemingly ignored everything that O'Brien said by giving a 'don't give up the ship' pitch. He wants to keep up the fight to improve colleges. Dr. O'Brien had left that subject back in the boondocks.

The discussion took on other matters of concern such as this country. Dr. O'Brien warned -- "what's to prevent us from accepting a fascist gov't., when Germany, the 'best school' country in the past, accepted Hitler, lock stock and barrel. -- We are being processed and programmed for fascism!"

In closing I offer one of the best questions asked by the panel during the evening: "Today we're schooled, but are we educated?"

Think it over.

Schools Without Walls

Do you believe that a city can be used for a classroom? Well, it can and is! If you want to hear more about this revolutionary idea be at the Fine Arts Center, where Mr. John Bremer, the Director of the Parkway Program in Philadelphia will explain his educational philosophies, on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 3:30 p.m.

The Parkway Program in Philadelphia is an experimental high school in which there are no walls, no grades, and no marks. Instead of classrooms the students go out into the city and come into contact with people that work in the areas that the students are studying. In this way the student learns from people who have a practical knowledge of a subject, not from a teacher who may have little idea of how "book learning" applies to real life.

Mr. Bremer will be here Wednesday, February 17, for a lecture at the Brann Auditorium at 9:00 a.m. and at the Fine Arts Center at 3:30 p.m. Those people that would like to rap with Mr. Bremer on a more personal basis can

do so at the Huden Dining Hall during the lunch hour. Mr. Bremer is an excellent speaker and his ideas are well worth hearing.

Spanish Club

With the birth of a new semester the Spanish Club welcomes any student interested in learning about this panic world to attend its next posted meeting. While the Spanish courses offered here prepare the student with an efficient vocabulary the Spanish Club gives its members the opportunity to live a certain aspect of Spanish life at each meeting and activity.

In a most purposeful and successful way the Club advanced such experiences by preparing a rock-fiesta during finals last semester. Most of the funds received from this were given to a group of Spanish club members who visited the Honduras during Christmas vacation. As a result, their trip has opened up certain other opportunities for the Club and its membership. Student teaching in the Honduras, which has always been dreamed of, may now become a reality. The club also looks forward to presenting Honduran entertainments at Castleton in the near future along with providing activities with other neighboring colleges.

Farmsteads

Where do the nation's farm families live? The southern states lead with 44.5% followed by the north central area with 38.8%. Of the remaining families, 9.5% live in the west and 7.2% in the northwest.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE: TV -- Sears Silvertone B & W. Less than a year old. Asking \$100. Kathy, 203 Dorm D.

DAY PASSES to Mountain Top Ski Area, value of \$6.50 ea. Asking \$4.00 ea. Contact Commuter Box 306.

Girls Basketball

GIRLS basketball practice has begun. Held on Mon., Tuesday, and Friday from 6:30 to 7:30. If there is a boys game it is from 4:00 to 5:00. All interested please come.

Help Wanted

Last semester, I saw the advent of a new organization at Castleton, "The Fifth Step." Hopefully you have heard of it or its work. It is a drug first aid center run by the students. This year the Step has taken on many new functions other than just drug first aid information.

The drug situation in this area is only one of the many problems confronting the population. In order to help more people, the Fifth Step has expanded itself into a "Communication Center." When a person calls or stops in with a problem and the Step is not qualified to handle it efficiently then we will direct them to an organization that specializes in that particular problem. If we can't help you then we know someone that can. An example of this is if a student comes in with questions concerning the draft then we will get in contact with a draft Counselling organization. Whatever your problem there will always be someone to help you. Some of the new fields of service which we will have are: Academic tutoring, sex education and problems concerned with pregnancy, income tax counselling, family relation problems, Welfare problems, medical assistance and information, or even just someone to talk to.

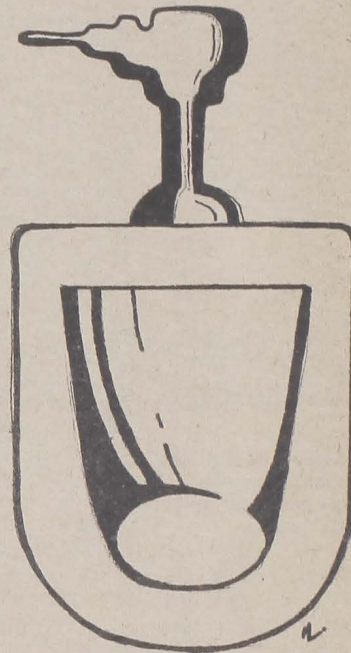
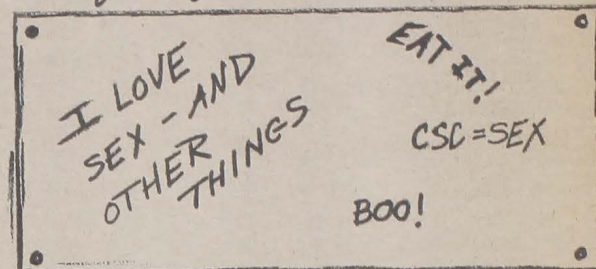
With these added services we need a larger staff. If you want to be useful and help people, we can use you. If you are strong in an academic course, we can use you. If you want to counsel, we need you.

Anyone who is interested in working on this program is urged to join. Meetings will be announced in the SA letter. We desperately need "YOUR" help.

Mexican Campgrounds

KOA de Mexico, an affiliate of an American firm, KOA Campgrounds, has been formed to build 75 campgrounds in Mexico. The campgrounds, according to the Mexican National Tourist Council, will accommodate the rapidly increasing numbers of vacationers on a limited budget.

graffitti corner



With the everyday manufacture of graffiti, will the blackboard become another receptacle for excrement?

Agenda For February 3rd Senate Meeting

Agenda for February 3rd Senate Meeting: Call or Order, Secretary's Report, List of Officers, Treasurer's Report, Old Business, New Business, Winter Carnival Report, Handbook Revisions, Film Club Charter, Money for Dance Group.

COLLEGE STUDENT'S POETRY ANTHOLOGY

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS

announces its

SPRING COMPETITION

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is

April 10

ANY STUDENT attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be TYPED or PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS

NATIONAL POETRY PRESS

3210 Selby Avenue

Los Angeles, Calif.
90034

Educational Media

Scientists and other specialists have produced ideas faster than they are being communicated, absorbed and applied. Hence, there is an increasing gap between what is known and being done. Not only are there more ideas than ever before, but they are more complex.

The future tasks of teachers at all levels therefore become more challenging, more professional and more worthy of respect. The new curriculum demands more thinking by teachers and students and will result in less deadening routine. Further, there is a greater range in choice of instructional materials. The teacher must learn now to use new media and what is already available in the school system, and not merely to enrich or supplement present methods of instruction.

As teachers or as students, we must learn more, learn it more efficiently, remember it better and apply it more effectively. The following article by Margaret Mead, Curator of Ethnology Emeritus of the American Museum of Natural History, is entitled "Adults Need to Tune In On Child's Media Environment." Her article points out the need for teachers and future teachers to become familiar with the use of modern technology in today's education and how to more effectively apply this use to classroom use.

Adults Need To Tune In On Child's Media Environment

by Margaret Mead
Curator of Ethnology Emeritus,
American Museum of Natural History

Today's teachers will be increasingly called upon to teach in fields where they lack both childhood experience and contemporary knowledge and where many of the children in the class, who have been attending to the mass media, are more knowledgeable than they. Faced with this condition, we have several options. We can try to re-educate the teachers, to simulate the experience of learning as a child by a condensed experience of learning as an adult.

This process of placing today's adult teachers in the position of children who learn new things has been experimented with in various ways. Some brilliant young foreign students, when they go to a new country, spend considerable time associating with younger people so as to capture the steps by which their age mates reached their present position as college students or medical students. The field anthropologist does the same thing in learning a new language, simultaneously associating with young children -- and learning as the children learn -- and using highly abstract linguistic techniques to approach the language analytically. . .

The librarian presents another model by which teachers, themselves unfamiliar with the subject matter or point of view which they must now teach, can nevertheless present it to their pupils in audiovisual forms. Librarians are taught to know about things and to guide those who want to use the library into realms with which they themselves are totally unfamiliar. Far from being ashamed of their specific ignorance, they are proud of their capacity to deal with the unfamiliar.

If suitable films and tapes are constructed for the use of teachers who are themselves unfamiliar with the

subject matter, packaged in a way which makes the teacher proud of exploration rather than ashamed of ignorance, this library model can be used very constructively. But any film or tape which assumes that the teacher has, may have, or should have, a kind of contemporary knowledge which she does not have, leads to antagonism toward the new material -- and to the news media -- and to a tendency to clamp down on pupils' discussion as too threatening.

This undoubtedly is one of the reasons for the tremendous antagonism (toward) and faulty use of audiovisual materials. Those who have made the materials have wanted to provide content which will compensate for what the teacher does not know, but they do not make any allowance for the way in which his or her lack of knowledge is presented to the teacher so as to prevent the feeling of humiliation. . . Today the teacher must adjust to being a guide and counselor and fellow explorer into realms in which he not only does not know more than the pupils but often knows less.

The hostility to the use of audiovisual aids, and this extends to programmed learning, computers, and every sort of teaching aid which has a mechanical component -- even such mundane instruments as typewriters and stop watches -- is also partly a function of the different ways in which the two sexes deal with machines. Traditionally women have disliked and distrusted machinery while boys and men have in the majority of cases learned to enjoy it. All mechanical teaching aids are designed by men and implicitly set up to be used by men. Projectors are made too heavy for women to manage. Much of the equipment is unreliable and requires continuous monkeying-with and adjustment. Visual aid departments have also been manned by men.

If the new technology is to be used constructively in the school, women who form and may be expected to continue to form the majority of our instructional personnel through high school at least, must be included in the planning. Machinery must be devised which can be used with a minimum of adjustment, and educational instructional materials adapted to the style of relatively fool-proof equipment designed for feminine use -- e.g., washing machines -- instead of to the style of ingenious small boys who like making things that don't work, work.

Women -- their whole attention concentrated on the pupils in front of them -- like things that do work, not things that have to be made to work.

Not only is it necessary to take women into the designing stage for equipment and audiovisual content, because they will be constituting the majority of those who use it, but it is also essential to include children, at as early an age as possible. Only children know what children see and what children are learning on daily TV; only children know what automatically conveys the message. . .

By the same token, instructional audiovisual or programmed materials must be constantly renewed. Children are keyed to the smallest clues, from a single shift of line in a comic strip to a change in the introductory music in a film. If the message is to be fresh and learned, it must also be absolutely contemporary in every respect or the datedness

Did you know?

Heavy starch eaters are more susceptible to sinus and respiratory infections. . .

A meal should be predominantly protein or carbohydrate, but never both. . . Milk is fine for infants, but of doubtful value to adults. . .

Spinach is one vegetable that is not recommended. . .

Honey is one of nature's most powerful germ killers. . .

A nervous system that is starved for protein and fat has no choice, but to become jittery. . .

It seems strange how many of the things you learned in your health classes either in elementary school or high school are now being contradicted. They never told us that it is our own fault that we age, get gray hair, flabby muscles, dry skin, especially if we eat the food they recommend. So now, let us tell them a few things about "good" food. . .

They weren't lying when they said we need protein. It's true, protein is your best friend at meal time. So actually that resorts to cheese. What about eggs? Since the chickens are fed with feed that has been fertilized synthetically -- egg, unless organic, is not as good as you may think. And meat? DDT, a real problem. We always learned about liver and how good it was for you -- DDT concentrates in the animal's liver, so that is not exceptionally good for you either. . .

Protein really cares about you staying young, healthy and preventing disease. Nutrition teaches us that all foods are divided into four main classes: proteins, carbohydrates (sugars and starches), fats and water. The word protein is derived from the Greek verb meaning "I come first". Protein is stored by nature only in living tissue and where it is essential for development of new life -- in the embryo of eggs, in milk needed to nourish the young and in the seeds of plants. "In the labo-

must be built in, so that teacher and pupils can laugh together at how strangely old hat the ideas of five years ago are, and how much new there will be to learn. . .

The use of modern technology in education, unless used more skillfully than at present, simply deepens the generation gap. When a professor lectures on Plato and the student yawns, the student still knows that the professor knows more about Plato than he does. His only rebellious recourse is to say Plato is irrelevant to his interests and the needs of the contemporary world. But when the teacher shows astounding ignorance both of the content of the new media and the basic technology, then the student can really brush it aside and, as in the case of the growing segment of youthful radicalism, say their elders are simply untrustworthy and incapable of managing the system in which they are still in control. . .

It is essential that we recognize the inexperience -- in the sense of not having grown up into it -- of all adults in the contemporary world, and treat the whole of our present civilization, as understood by the young, as comparable to a second language. This must be learned, if we as adults are to continue to be able to use our mother tongue, and if the children are not to be as radically disinherited as the small survivors of

"Good" Food

by Monica Johner

ratories, nutritional scientists and biochemists have proved that a diet poor in proteins hastens aging in the human body. Aging is a cellular breakdown and as you grow older, it takes your tissues a lot longer to repair themselves so you need more repair material -- and that is food protein. . .

White sugar is 100% carbohydrates -- containing no proteins, no vitamins and no minerals. It contributes absolutely nothing to your body except energy which could be far better obtained from other food sources. . .

What the processors do to rice and to corn is equally maddening. They strip off the outer husk of the rice, leaving a wholly starchy product. . .

Let us condemn the soda pop freak (addict). He is a ready victim of edginess, irritability and hazy thinking, to say nothing of digestive upsets caused by the fermenting sugar in the liquid, together with its high artificial carbonization. The soft drink fiend can become just as jittery, just as much of an addict to his "lift" beverages as the chronic alcoholic or the drug user. . .

"Cancer is more prevalent among people whose diets are high in carbohydrates. Information obtained from an experiment where animals on protein diets proved highly resistant to cancer, animals receiving high amounts of carbohydrates produced more cancers. So if there is no surplus nourishment, cancerous cells must starve and die. . .

Does your cereal bowl at breakfast contain a no food value, devitalized dry cereal -- or does it contain steel cut oats or millet meal mush? If you haven't recognized the stay young values in seed cereals, your pancakes were made with 100% starch white flour, your muffins with devitalized corn meal, your cereal bowl contained patented dry cereal. And yet you wonder why your hair turns gray, muscles grow flabby, figure becomes lumpy, teeth decay, eyesight grows poorer, sexual powers

Dachau and Belsen who had to be parents to each other. . .

To make this possible, we have to institute new forms of learning together, in which adults are educated in ways of identifying and using the world as seen through the eyes of children and teenagers -- as adults and youngsters work together on problems to which neither group knows the answer. . .

The Vermont State Library Association and the Vermont Educational Media Association have joined forces and formed the Vermont School Media Association. This group is a state-wide association whose purpose is to serve the state's needs through librarians and educational media specialists in serving the education of the youth of Vermont. It is hoped that by encouraging the widest possible use of the different forms of media in and by schools, libraries, and individuals, and by encouraging the free exchange of ideas and information through meetings and workshops throughout the state, that the educational goals of students will be much more effectively reached. All the personnel in these advisory capacities are more than willing to help in any way possible to keep students abreast of new technological developments and in the proper utilization of instructional communication materials and techniques. . .

Everett Mudgett

disappear prematurely and nerves act like Mexican jumping beans. . .

Millet is the first of the seed cereals that should be on your table regularly. Chicken feed! That's where most Americans put this vitalizing cereal -- to their chickens. Millet is one of the oldest and most nutritious foods known to man. It is a balanced grain, rich in high-grade protein, minerals, vitamins and lecithin. It is digested easily, and it does not ferment in the stomach. . .

Sunflower seeds are another highly nutritious seed food that we can supply generously to our parrots and our gerbils, yet neglect to utilize in raising the standards of our under-par human diets. Back in the days of the czars, every Russian soldier out in the campaign field was given what was his daily "iron ration" -- a two-pound bag of sunflower seeds, which contains about 21 milligrams of iron. The average grown man requires 12 milligrams, woman -- 15 milligrams. . .

Sunflower seeds are the best vegetable source of niacin, it prevents against pellagra. Niacin helps to overcome hostility, depression, and suspicion. These seeds contain 60% more pantothenic acid-vitamin B family (or the anti-gray hair vitamin) than soybean meal or corn germ or wheat germ. It is also known that sunflower seeds top the list of all vegetable concentrates, containing 55% high grade protein. They are rich in bone forming calcium and an excellent source of thiamine or vitamin B1. They contain minerals silicon, magnesium, fluorine and phosphorous plus the generous amounts of calcium and iron. Because of the flower's close affinity to the sun -- sunflower seeds are extremely rich in vitamin D. So don't feed such 'good' food to your birds -- remember yourself for once. . .

Did you know that less than 1/2 cup of powdered skim milk contains all the nutrients found in a quart of fresh skim milk? . .

Did you know that powdered skim milk contributes far more food value than whole fresh milk because it is so highly concentrated? . .

Did you know that the highly concentrated amounts of protein calcium and riboflavin in dry skim milk can help prolong your "prime of life", and aid you in retaining a sexual youthfulness? . .

Sweet milk is not a perfect food when taken at mealtime for your digestive juices are not acid enough to properly digest the protein of foods eaten. Thusly it should be an inbetween meal snack. . .

Those who are vegetarians -- you must be careful not to substitute high protein foods for high starch dishes. Pie, cake, candy, or spaghetti and soft drinks are not nutritional and they are life shorteners, not youth preservatives. "Artificial starches and sugars are saboteurs. They sabotage your youthfulness, your mental agility, your power to be a vigorous, radiant person, glowing with health and youthful energy. Stealthily they undermine your sexual powers. . .

Regardless of what you've heard for years that "spinach is full of iron" this is one vegetable never recommended. Not only does spinach have a high percentage of oxalic acid (the chemical that combines with the calcium in the body to form those excruciatingly painful kidney and bladder stones), but oxalic acid also prevents the iron in spinach from being used by the body since it teams up with iron to form insoluble compounds. Kale is much more highly recommended. . .

Have you ever been told that honey is the only animal carbohydrate available to us as a sweet. Honey is

also one of the few sweets that possess natural laxative properties and one of the quickest stimulants. Honey made by the bee from the nectar of flowers has a high vitamin C content, but to retain its vitamin content, it must not be heated or highly strained. The darker the honey, the more nutrition it contains. Most honeys also supply you with thiamine, riboflavin, folic minerals, plus some hormones, and a few amino acids (protein), together with diastase and other enzymes that help digestion. White sugar yields pure starch when you don't want that. . .

Scientifically speaking, honey is a wonderful food to build quick energy in run down bodies, to promptly stimulate fatigued bodies back to normal and to feed weakened heart muscles because: Honey contains as its prime ingredient the sugar dextrose which is readily converted in the body to glycogen. Now, glycogen is the only form in which sugar can be stored in the human body (main storage places are the liver, gland cells and muscles) for ready use when energy is needed. Every bit of carbohydrate you eat (flour, bread, cake, spaghetti, rice, white sugar, candy, chocolate) must first be broken down in your intestine to dextrose -- a long intricate process. For it is only as dextrose that the carbohydrate foods can pass through the portal vein into the liver to be converted into body sugar or glycogen. . .

With its enzymes, honey can aid digestion; yet honey itself requires no process of digestion before it can be utilized by the body. Honey has been found to stimulate the flow of various salivary and digestive secretions, as well as to aid in the building of certain tissues. . .

In conclusion, most of the information was provided from the book *Eat and Grow Younger* by Lelord Korde. It is your life and if you're enjoying it, beautiful, but you look older before you have to!

Don Chouinard Jazz Quintet Turns On Castleton

K. Reik

For all those who attended the Don Chouinard Jazz Quintet's performance last Tuesday night, there is little sense in me attempting to tell you what you heard. I you are one of the unfortunate ones who missed it, then the only purpose my describing the concert would serve would be to make you realize that you had missed something beautiful. With this mind, I will give a brief summary of their performance. . .

The first half was devoted to an outline of the history of jazz, from its birth in the deep South to its migration North. Examples of early type of music accompanied the outline. During this first a gradual change or refinement was taking place, from the funeral marching of the Black people up to the Latin rhythm of Stan Getz. . .

The second half of the performance consisted of a selection of the contemporary jazz of the 70's. This was when the Quintet seemed to perform at their best. They were their music and they seemed more relaxed and together. My inadequate description doesn't give justice to the caliber of the musicians or the quality of the music. This had to be heard to be appreciated. . .

THE SPARTAN

NO. 12

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Upcoming Winter Carnival

This year we believe we have a good program for Castleton students and their visitors. As usual, the whole weekend begins on Wednesday night, the 10th of February with the Ski Boot Banquet in the Huden Dining Hall. That night Castleton has a basketball game at home against Keene State beginning at 8:00. On Thursday, voting for the King and Queen will take place in the Ballroom from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The Freshmen will make the traditional Torch Run from Pico to Castleton beginning at 3:00 p.m. Their main objective will be to beat the time made by the freshmen last year which was one hour and fifteen minutes. Let's wish this year's runners lots of luck.

Thursday night we will have the Concert. "Canned Heat" will be the main attraction with "Gunnison Brook" backing them up. It's going to be a real enjoyable time for the whole campus whatever your musical interest. We must ask you, however, not to bring any metal or glass containers. If you do bring some they will be taken away at the door. Also, no smoking will be allowed inside the gym. The school as

yet has not purchased any covering that could be used in these types of cases. Tickets may be purchased in Everett's office; \$1.00 for C.S.C. students. You will have to bring your I.D. card and your name will be checked off. Tickets for outsiders are on sale for \$3.50. Those also may be picked up from Everett. The concert will start at 8:00 p.m. with the doors opening at 7:00.

On Friday, the voting for the King and Queen will continue in the ballroom. The Ski Meet will be held that morning beginning at 10:30 a.m. The attending teams will be Castleton, Lyndon, Johnson, and possibly Middlebury. If any student would like a ride up or would like to help out in the Meet please get in contact with Dean Gilbert in the Administration Office. At 8:00 p.m. the traditional party at Fireside will begin. If students want to start early, that is fine also. Drinks (beer) will be sold at a reduced price and there will be no cover charge. On Saturday, February 13, at 11:00 a.m. the judging of the snow sculptures will take place. This year we hope to have a number of sculptures, not just a

couple like last year. This year anyone can make one. You don't have to belong to a group or organization! There will be three prizes awarded: first will be \$25; second, \$15; and third, \$10. So, let's all get out there and build one! For places to build them and any other information contact Missy Jasmin or Carol Elliott. At 2:00 p.m. Castleton will have a basketball game at home against Westfield State. That night at 8:00 p.m. a dance will begin featuring "Anvil," a well-known group in the New England area. The announcing and crowning of the King and Queen will take place at 10:30 p.m. This year, because of controversy in the past, the dance will be informal.

On Sunday, there will be a brunch in the cafeteria from 9:00 to 12:00 noon. In the afternoon there will be a Battle of the Bands at Fireside. There will be approximately six straight hours of music. Sunday night the movie MASH will be shown in the Fine Arts Center at 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. This will end the Weekend.

Glenn R. Priddy

Students To Support Professors Retention

For the third time in as many years, students are questioning the "Non-hiring" of their teachers. This year, the teacher is Herbert Gebelein, Associate Professor of Economics.

Action started Tuesday when an announcement of a meeting to "discuss the non-hiring of Professor Gebelein and possible inconsistencies surrounding the case" was given to Everett Mudgett to print in the S.A. Newsletter. The meeting was to take place Thursday at 4:00 p.m. Wednesday, the S.A. Newsletter was printed deleting the announcement of the meeting. When questioned as to the deletion, Mr. Mudgett stated that he was told not to print the announcement by President Abel. The President's censorship of the S.A. Newsletter forced the students to print their own announcement of the meeting which weren't circulated until Wednesday evening. The meeting was held Thursday with over 50 students and faculty attending. During the meeting some of the inconsistencies were aired. Mr. Gebelein was "non-rehired" or as he stated "fired" under the Irwin Ad-

ministration. A letter from former President Irwin informing Mr. Gebelein of his terminal contract was read at the meeting. The stated reasons given by Dr. Irwin for firing Gebelein were twofold. The first part of the letter dealt with a statement made by tenured members of the Social Science Department. This statement alleged that Gebelein was unsociable and had not worked toward the goals of the department. Gebelein denied these charges and received no answer when he asked his accusers to be more specific in their charges. Gebelein has stated that their accusations were a lie. It should be noted that other non-tenured members of the Social Science Department did not sign the letter stating the charges. The second reason given for the "non-rehiring" of Gebelein was that the Business Department had decided to drop the PRINCIPLES of ECONOMICS course from their requirements. This course constituted part of Gebelein's teaching load. Mr. Gebelein responded that the Economics Department has its place in any Social Sciences Department and regardless of decisions made by the Business Department, the introductory courses (Prin-

ciples of Economics) should be maintained.

After letters had been read, the meeting decided that something should be done for Mr. Gebelein. It pounded out a petition which will be sent to President Abel. The petition asks for a review of the case and reconsideration of tenure for Gebelein. President Abel has the authority, according to State College Provost, Robert S. Babcock to over-rule any decision made by previous administrations in the case of Mr. Gebelein.

The petitions will be presented to President Abel Monday afternoon. Some response is expected from him at his Wednesday morning coffee hour with the students. Some students feared that the President would create another appointment in order to get out of answering student's questions at the coffee hour. The students decided to gamble on the President showing up.

The reason that tenure is being brought up in this case is in response to school policy. That policy demands that teachers be "non-rehired" or given tenure. Professor Gebelein has been teaching for three years, and now must be given tenure or let go.

Joe Patalano

Carnival King & Queen Candidates



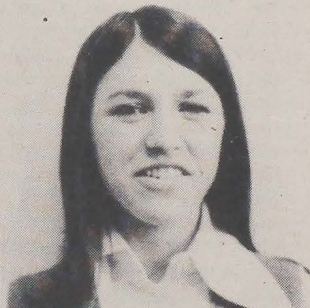
Missy Jasmin



Luanne Kelly



Darlene Avery



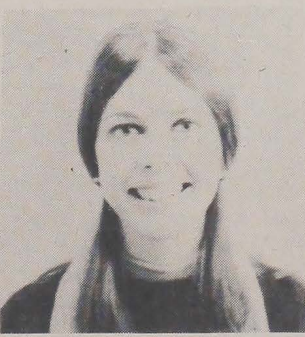
Kathy Ottaviano



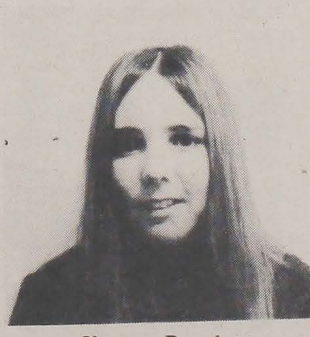
Lynn Hebler



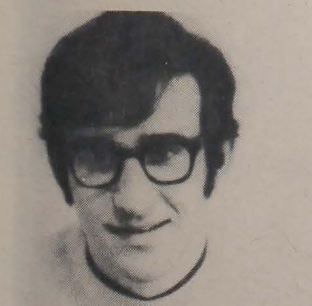
Kathy Reichert



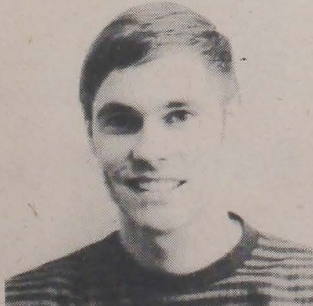
Wanda Harwood



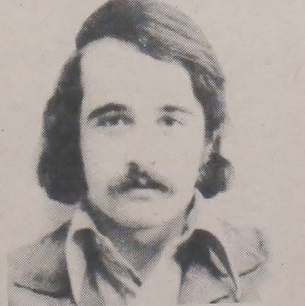
Sharon Bartlett



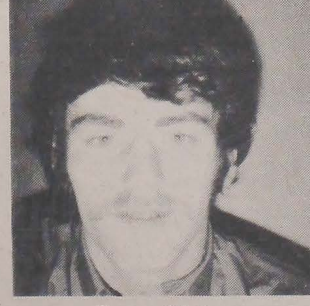
Bob Rotella



John Melander



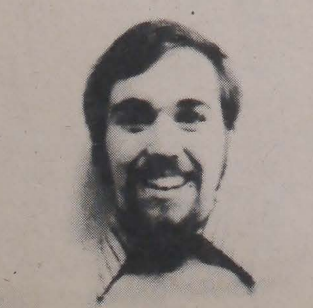
Steve Hommol



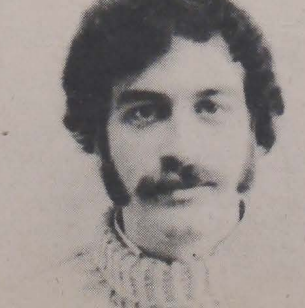
Dave Blake



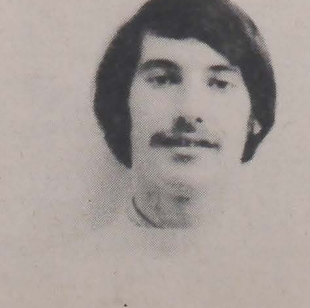
Terry Jensen



David Cozzens



Al D'Acunto



Carl Buzzi

Gold Plated Parking

I returned to CSC this semester to find that to park your car for a few minutes in the wrong place here on campus will bring about the BIG FINE. This fine is more than it costs to park your car in many major cities for a day. \$3.00 is a lot of money.

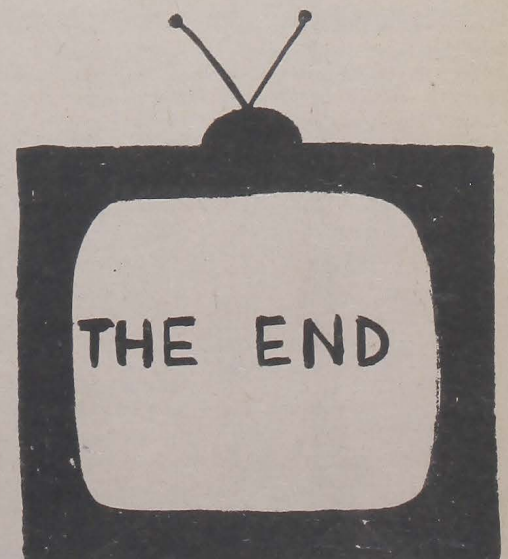
Last Senate meeting the issue was brought up. It was decided that a \$1.00 fine would be the most that would be brought against anyone. The request would be made that there be no more restricted parking area. It was felt that it wouldn't hurt the members of the staff to walk from that far parking lot to the school anymore than it would the students. (After all, they don't have to have 2 credits in Phys. Ed. so how else are they going to stay in shape?) If they don't come to work they get

fired. If we don't go to school we are asked to leave.

As much as I hate to admit it I did see one ticket that I thought was a grove. It was that really bad Tuesday night and I had a meeting I had to attend in the Pitt. As I walked up to the school I was looking at the haphazard way the cars were parked. Right out in the way was a big Green and Yellow police car, with a big fat \$3.00 parking ticket on it. (YOUR TAX DOLLARS AT WORK). I almost fell on the slippery pavement I laughed so hard. I hunted up the Security Officer and told him how cool it was.

Regardless how that little story hits you it does prove a point that is good. Even the police have to obey the laws when they enter the mighty campus of CSC.

C. McCarty



and we continue to sit there. Regardless of gurgling stomachs or persistent bladders to run to the bathroom.

EDITORIALS

America

America.
"Government of the people, by the people, and for the people."
Those who are elected are the servants of those they represent.
America.
"We hold these truths to be self evident. . ."
America is a nation of political idealism. A nation which is now seeing its leaders use the monies and lives of its citizens in military operations which they, the leaders, refuse to tell the public about.
Last week, the various news agencies of countries throughout the world were reporting military activities in the country of Laos. In America, silence. The White House was referring all questions about these activities to Secretary Melvin Laird. Secretary Laird, when asked directly what was happening in Laos, said, "As you know, we just held a hearing on the extension of the draft for another four years. . ."
Such news embargoes, when the rest of the world is reporting news, would appear to be a direct attack on the rights of citizens to know basically where their money is going, how it is being spent and where their children are dying.
The most remarkable thing about Secretary Laird's comments was the following, the administration "is not going to open any communication gaps and nothing I will say today will open any communication gap."
Sure it won't!

Jonathan Morrell

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

I was involved in a conversation with one of my fellow students concerning the President of the College. Some accusations were made concerning the credibility of the things he was accused of saying. Mention was made that the President was inconsistent and spoke for the convenience of the conversation.

I have held quite a few conversations with the President of CSC and have found this to be very much untrue. I spoke to the President of the Student Association and he says the same things I do.

Mention was made of the fact that the President of CSC has a habit of speaking in a rather loud voice. All I can say about this is if you have good ears then you can hear him better, if you are deaf you will never have to say "what".

I think CSC has profited from this man and will continue to do so. I have received help from the President as I progress in my formal education. Anyone that has the nerve to talk to him can do so too. I am not so blind as to think I am always right, but I will say this much. I back what I think is right, and one of the things I think is right is the President of CSC. I would cut off my beard and my hair to keep the President President. I would give up anything except my dogs, my woman, and my child to keep things as they are. (In that order?)

C. McCarty

To the Editor:

WHAT DOES EDUCATION MEAN TO YOU?

If you are concentrating in education or teaching now, you may be interested in the Eastern States Conference. Eastern States is an association of teachers and student delegates from colleges along the eastern coast who are interested in establishing a better understanding in the field of education and the institutions for further teacher education, then you must attend this meeting on Thursday, February 18 at 4 P.M.

Doris Schaefer

P.S. This does not mean just juniors and seniors. Freshmen and sophomores are urged to come and get better acquainted with the teaching profession.

Dear Editor:

Apparently some confusion and misunderstanding exists regarding my position in relation to the current situation. This statement is made in the interests of clarification. At different times during the past year I have been asked by some faculty members and students if I would consider staying at Castleton if my termination were to be re-

considered. I have told ALL such questioners the same thing, viz., that I would be glad to discuss such reconsideration any time the administration wished to do so but that no such inquiry had been made by any administrative official. That has been my position. It still is. At no time have I made any statement to indicate anything to be contrary.

Herb Gebelein

P.S. The current petition drive is student-led and student-initiated. It is not the result of initiative on my part. I am, of course, appreciative of such student support.

Dear Esmeralda

Dear Esmeralda:

Oh Boy! I thought I had it made! I finally got a GIRL for a roommate. But, as usual, things had to fall through. Let me explain my problem.

First of all; the chick is really weird. At one time she worked with Army Intelligence--infact she was a Lieutenant! But--that's nothin'. Listen to this!

About one a.m. every night, I always hear this noise outside my window. And when I look outside I always see this strange looking plane made entirely out of glass. But then things REALLY happen!

My roommate changes into a red, white and blue bathing suit with high heels and puts some kind of crown on her head. Then she grabs this strangely glowing 'rope' out of the closet and jumps out of the window onto the plane yelling "Great Hera"!

When she returns she says "Hola" to me and then tells me that she just finished playing a game of "Bullets and Bracelets". (Whatever THAT is!) She sure has got a weird angle!

But that was LAST week. Now she runs around in all-white clothes and is constantly running off for appointments with her 'Doctor Cyber'! And I believe she's seeing an oriental, blind, Judo instructor behind my back.

Tell me Esmeralda. What can I do?

--Hector H.

Dear Hector H.

Now don't be afraid. We will not harm you. Just put your return address on the next letter you write. We have some nice kind men in white who would like to see you. They're very understanding.

Essie

Dear Esmeralda:

I hear tell you's havin this "Canned Heat" at that thar Winter Carnival of yours. Sounds like a woopin good time. 'Magine all those long-haired-hippie-college-kids will be smokin Merrygeewanna though. Guess that's to be expected from kids who ain't got as much book learnin as us yet. It's no wonder though the way they go gallivanting around all a time. Member couple years back, matter a fact, me and the little lady used to go o'er to Sbardelli's for a couple beers on credit. Used to have a classy orchestra over thar too. They called themselves the "Good Times". And good times they was! Abbie always pickin on his guitar and Mary-Anne, cute as pumpkin, just sittin up thar chirpin like a bird. Tellya even those long hairs got up and danced. Couldn't rightly believe it myself. Why, we and they used to get along so well at Sbar's that once in awhile we even pretended we didn't like each other and broke bottles and chairs over each other. Seems a dam shame they don't come around much no more. Din't like them long haired college students at first. But then when there was nothing going on down the truck stop, Jake would say let's go ta Sbar's and watch the freaks. We watched them and they watched us. But times are changin I guess. Can't even see a hippie at Sbar's no more. The sadness is evin being felt at the truck stop. Why, Ma even put up a sign hopin to get some interest out of our hippies. Reads, "Hippies never die, they just smell that way". But that didn't work neither. What are we gonna do. Our lives mean nothing unless we can look at a few hippie college kids once in a while. What is wrong with us Esmeralda! Do ya think the group at Sbar's is too heavy?

A. Chucker

Dear A. Chucker:

Heaviness is next to Godliness. As for seeing "a few hippie college kids once in a while", try your local High School.

Essie

All letters to Dear Esmeralda may be addressed to Spartan, Box 751 or Commuter 306.

N.E. Student Program Grows

Wellesley, Mass. -- Each year, expanded higher educational opportunities are made available to New England residents through the New England Regional Student Program administered by the New England Board of Higher Education (NEBHE). The Board today released figures showing a dramatic increase in the number of students pursuing a college degree under the terms of the Regional Student Program and announced further plans to expand the number of curricula open under the Program for the coming academic year, 1971-72.

As the executive agency of the New England Higher Education Compact, NEBHE is charged with responsibility to not only collect and disseminate information concerning higher education in the region, but also to foster

arrangements which will increase post-secondary opportunities for the region's citizens, and, at the same time, make the most efficient and economical use possible of the region's resources for higher education. Accordingly, the Regional Student Program was initiated and has been administered by the Board since 1957. As the present report shows, both objectives are being achieved through this interstate program.

The New England Regional Student Program operates at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional level under a variety of ground rules. In all cases, participating students are assessed tuition charges at the in-state rate or its equivalent.

* It provides access to two-year degree programs at both state universities and

NEW ENGLAND RESIDENTS ENROLLED THROUGH THE NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL STUDENT PROGRAM 1965-70

State of Residence:	1965	1969	1970	Increase, 1969/1970 Number	Percent
Connecticut	7	116	352	236	203%
Maine	51	151	226	75	50%
Massachusetts	273	486	573	87	18%
New Hampshire	57	183	268	85	46%
Rhode Island	39	123	159	36	29%
Vermont	76	124	162	38	31%
TOTAL:	523	1183	1740	557	47%

public two-year colleges and institutes. In the former case only those curricula not available in a home state are open to the Program; in the latter case all study programs are open.

* A wide variety of regular baccalaureate degree programs are available at the six state universities and the Lowell Technological Institute on the basis of not being offered in a home state. The same ground rule applies to the scores of master's and doctoral degree programs open at the same institutions.

* In medicine, the Program provides for quotas of guaranteed places in the College of Medicine at the University of Vermont for qualified students from four of the six states; Connecticut does not participate.

* In dentistry, the Program provides for a quota of guaranteed places for students from the State of Maine admitted to the College of Dental Medicine at Tufts University. Participating students are accorded a tuition scholarship covering a substantial part of that charge, while the Board reimburses Tufts University for part of the cost-of-education.

Dr. Alan D. Ferguson, director of the Board, described the Program as "a partial answer to the limitations on opportunities for higher education imposed by state boundaries. It represents a serious effort by the six New England states to utilize in the most economic way possible, all of the higher educational facilities in this region, so as to maximize both the quality and accessibility of post-high school training for the region's citizens."

Ferguson continued, "The number of students enrolling through the Program clearly indicates it is of growing interest to our college-age population. Since 1957, several thousand students have participated in the Program. Last fall we saw over one thousand enrollees for the first time -- 1,183 to be exact. This fall, we have recorded a 47% increase with enrollment standing at 1,740.

"Clearly, this increase is also a function of the expanding curricula offerings available. Last fall, only 131 programs were open to New England residents under the terms of the Program; this fall there were two and a half that number, 350. For 1971-72, a total of 557 undergraduate and graduate degree programs will be open.

"When we consider that

just a decade ago only 34 students were enrolled in total of 54 curricula, the expansion assumes dramatic proportions. It certainly demonstrates a more efficient use of the region's higher educational resources, to say nothing of the increase in educational opportunities across state lines afforded by this lowering of tuition barriers.

"If we take a look at these students in terms of their state of residence we see that a significant number of residents from each New England state benefit from the Program. (See table). Connecticut, for example, had only 7 residents enrolled in the Program five years ago; today 352 students are from that state. Massachusetts continues to account for the largest number of participants -- 573 at present. Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island are enrolling over four times as many students in the program as they did five years ago. Over twice as many Vermont students are now enrolled in the Program as in 1965. All of these students are saving an appreciable amount of money by their exemption from the out-of-state tuition and most are pursuing a course of study not available in their own state.

"We are particularly pleased by the response shown to the expansion of the Program into the region's public two-year colleges. Although this facet of the Program was initiated only 2 years ago in 1969, 406 students are already enrolled. The greatest response has been among students taking advantage of the one eligibility requirement unique to this category of the Program: 'When a student program is offered at both in-state and out-of-state institutions and the out-of-state institution is closed in traveling time to a qualified student's legal residence, that student may enroll out-of-state.'"

The Board has recently released two booklets entitled New England Regional Student Program, 1971-72: Undergraduate Program and Graduate Program which describe the specific terms of the Program and list a curricula offerings open. Copies of these booklets have been mailed to high school guidance counselors and college officials throughout the region. Additional copies are available for \$1.00 each from the New England Board of Higher Education, 20 Walnut Street, Wellesley, Mass. 02181.

Deltas Welcome Girls At Tea

The Deltas have invited Castleton girls to join them at a tea on Wednesday, Feb. 10. The organization was created by Kappa Delta Phi Fraternity members last year, for assistance and participation in Kappa's activities, both for campus events and private get-togethers. Kappa brothers gave the Deltas an Initiation Banquet last spring, which marked the beginning of the coordinated effort. As a group, the "Little Sisters" designed and made a banner for the brothers which hangs in the cafeteria, and later made the plaque above the fireplace in the pit of the student

center. This fall the girls ran the baby carriage in the charity races for homecoming and made armbands for fraternity brothers who assisted President Abel's Inauguration ceremonies. Present the Deltas are planning parents' weekend to be scheduled later this semester.

To instill enthusiasm others and to engage in projects to benefit the campus are important goals the Deltas have set for themselves. Anyone interested in joining the organization are welcome to the tea in the Student Center Pit at 8:30 for further information.

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell
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Mary Zeleski
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Betsy Lobes

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TYPIST: Mary White

Mary White
CIRCULATION EDITOR
William Testerman
FACULTY ADVISOR



Soul Liberation sing for Christ at Urbana '70

Urbana Swings On New Years Eve

There I sat, New Year's Eve at Urbana, Illinois. What was I doing here anyway? Nothing I'd ever done before. Freakiest trip I'd ever taken; a trip into reality. Sure, I'd heard about "Jesus Christ, Superstar", I'd heard about mass movements in California toward Christianity, Jesus freaks and rock group singing about Christ, but what does all this mean to me as a student of CSC?

I was attending the 9th tein-nial Interservice Christian Fellowship Missionary Convention on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana. This was the largest student missions convention ever held. The last four and one half days of 1970, students from 48 states, every Canadian province, and 70 foreign countries came together. Why did 12,300 students travel thousands of miles to go to a missionary convention? Why?

All who attended were divided into groups of ten to search for the reality of the Bible in the morning and personal communications with God in the evening. For a couple of hours each morning and evening 12,000 gathered to hear speakers, while musical groups added variety. There were 13 major speakers representing every continent -- Tom Skinner, John Alexander, Paul Little, Leighton Ford, John Stott. Each afternoon the scene shifted to individual students speaking with some 400 missionaries on leave from the mission field. Also numerous discussion groups gathered to discuss dozens of topics, such as education, occultation social concern and the Gospel, racism, when problems overseas, youth

work overseas, etc. There were beards and other evidences of the younger generation's different styles of dress. Greater interest in social nature of Christianity was repeatedly reaffirmed but not with the idea of obliterating the individual Christian's sense of identification with his own particular backgrounds. Black, Chinese, Vietnamese, Brazilians among others had separate meetings on relating Christ to their own cultures.

Many tried to promote the Lordship of Christ in every area of life which they understand can require such things as Christian labor organizations and corporations. One night at Urbana the students donated \$77,000 and pledged \$18,000 for work of Christ.

Urbana 70 was thousands of Christians from a wide variety of nations, races, classes, life styles and denominations exhibiting the unity that is the will of God for his people. But the coming together of Christians was not to encourage Christians to withdraw into some kind of holy huddle until the Lord comes.

We from CSC returned with renewed zest to engage in the reality of Christianity by participating in social concern projects, open discussion groups, individual

Bible study and prayer groups and many plans for the future.

Any questions about Urbana or the Castleton Christian Fellowship -- please feel free to contact those who went to Urbana, Sharon Harvey, Alen Bown, Tim Howe, Rick Larson, Steven Wright, Joan Lind, Sharon Macaulay, Professor Frank Morgan and his wife Nancy and Fessah Habetab. We wish to thank the Student Association for the aid to our group which helped to make the trip possible.

Film Club

The film club first came into being last semester. There were two or three meetings, plus a special

showing of some old silent films. But people are still confused as to what the film club is. I'll try to set them straight.

1. The film club is for people who are interested in motion pictures of all types. It is for the 'cinema nut'. The purpose is to get people together to watch films and to discuss them afterwards. Our main function will be to get movies to the school to be shown in weekly festivals; to perhaps have a slight admission charge to help pay for the film rental; and to get copies of rare silent films that people would otherwise never have a chance to see. We will discuss film techniques, camera work and mood and style. We will interpret.

2. As a sideline we will try to make our OWN films with cameras that some of the students have. Because of this, some people have asked why we don't merge with the photography workshop. The answer is simple. Our main purpose is to STUDY and VIEW the film rather than to photograph one. Although regular photography and movie making are related, they are quite different from one another. Just because you like taking pictures doesn't mean that you dig the movies. They are two, separate things and should be treated as such. A movie lover doesn't necessarily have to like taking still pictures. There's quite a difference. Besides which, if the two clubs combined, there would be so many members that no one would get anything out of it.

3. The film club still needs and welcomes more members. Watch for meeting announcements or contact Claudette Marshall.

--Bill Schoell

G. R. P.

French Club Going On Trip

At a French Club meeting Monday, February 1, the club made preparations for a trip to Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. At the moment approximately fifteen people are planning to go and they are checking on train fares. They will be going on Friday, February 19 and will be returning that Sunday. The purpose of the trip is to give the French student here at Castleton a better outlook on the French-Canadian people. A trip such as this one is effective in bringing a bit of French culture closer to Castleton and will act as a gateway for future trips of the French Club here at Castleton. All are looking forward to the trip. The French Club started off their semester's work with a reception following the film shown in the Ballroom last Thursday, January 28, on the Paris riots of 1968. The film was put on by the Social Studies department. The refreshments consisted of coffee and doughnuts. A toute a l'heure!



"Who says I can't come into the Student Center?"

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE: TV -- Sears Silvertone B & W. Less than a year old. Asking \$100. Kathy, 203 Dorm D.

Discount prices on Hi-Fidelity equipment, top name brands. Call 775-5188, ask for Brent.

Dun & Bradstreet Antipollution Survey To Locate The Real Ecology Commitments

New York, Jan. 29 -- Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. is beginning a national survey to determine whether companies really are doing something to curb industrial pollution.

D&B's Marketing Services Division has conducted surveys for many years to find out where different kinds of products are planned or in use.

In the case of controlling pollution from industry, D&B will be interviewing sample companies in many fields to find out where definite commitments to ecology exist.

The reason is that if the makers of pollution controls know of more needs for these products, there will be a greater stimulation in the market for antipollution devices.

The company's director of research sales, William B. Schlefer, says "This will be one of the largest surveys ever undertaken in the pollution control business."

Some of the questions will deal directly with the profit motive by defining growth trends, the most promising product areas, people influential in purchasing, the significant suppliers, why a given manufacturer prefers one supplier to another and where products should be advertised.

These were among the needs expressed to D&B by companies involved in marketing pollution control products and by organizations serving the pollution control industry.

Each interview will ask about not only current purchases of products used to control pollution and treat waste but also 1971 to 1975 forecasts.

In scope, the interviews will reach 2,000 plants throughout the United States on a random sample basis. D&B can conduct such large-scale interviews because it has a network of full time field personnel around the country.

The results will be tabulated by the company's computers in New York and after the scheduled completion of the survey in May, finished reports will be compiled. From each sampled plant D&B will have detailed information regarding annual purchases of all product types for control of air pollution; water pollution; and liquid, solid and waste treatment.

The resulting reports will summarize data about purchases of specific products such as floating aerators, scrubbers, color removal systems and the like.

And because consumption data will be grouped by type, an overall picture of the market for each kind of pollution control product will emerge with tables also showing data by industry and major census regions. The report will further include a written summary analysis of highlights and findings.

Besides a general view of the pollution control business, D&B has a special tie-in provision for a pollution controls manufacturer wanting specific, confidential information about a phase in which he has a proprietary need-to-know.

D&B will ask the questions that are important just to him and then set aside the final tabulation for his eyes only. In this way the com-

panies heavily involved in products sold to a limited market can use results suited to their own objectives.

With the aid of D&B's computerized store of vital statistics from three million businesses, D&B interviewers can reach such diverse kinds of respondents as auto repair shop owners, apartment building managers,

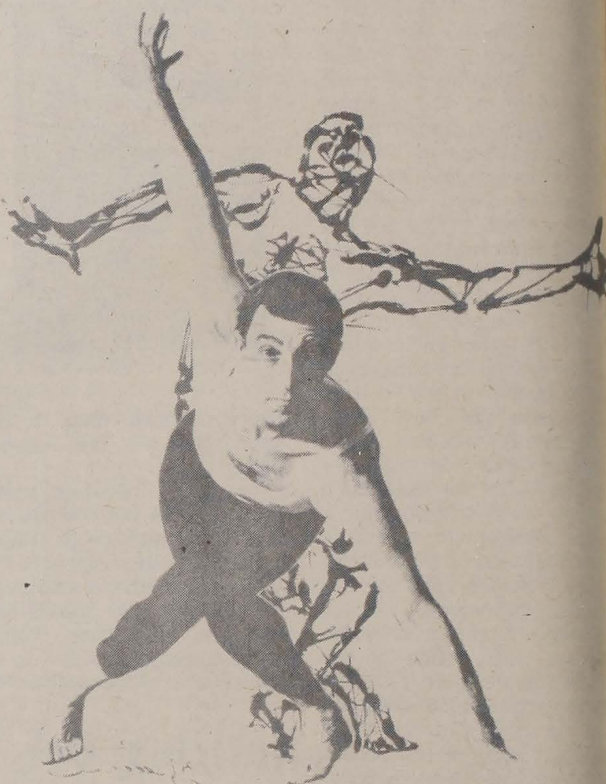
municipal officers and executives. The company calls its files Dun's Market Identifiers (DMI).

Further information available from Mr. William B. Schlefer, Director-Research Sales, Dun & Bradstreet Marketing Services Division, 99 Church Street, New York (10007); telephone (212) 349-3300, Ext. 232.

THE CYCLE OF THE DDT

*The man sprays the plants,
Then the rains come down,
And drifts the DDT into the streams,
And the fish get poisoned,
Then the birds come along,
And they eat the fish,
And the fish lay their eggs,
And the fish babies grow up,
Then the man eats the fish,
Then the DDT eats the man,
And that's the Cycle of the DDT.*

---Megan Lurie, age 9
Bala Cynwyd, Pa.



Gus Giordano, Jazz Dancer Here Monday, February 15

GUS GIORDANO to give master jazz dance classes at CSC on Monday, February 15, 1971.

PLACE: Fine Arts Center, Castleton, Vt.

TIME: 11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 2:00 - 3:30 p.m.

Free to CSC Students and Dance Club members. Outside persons will be charged \$2.00 per person for one lesson or \$3.00 for both lessons.

PROFILE

As a performer, Mr. Giordano has appeared on Broadway in Musical productions and TV appearances on the Ed Sullivan Show, Perry Como Show, and NBC's Artist Showcase. Mr. Giordano has received two Emmy Awards and the NET-TV award for EXCELLENCE for his TV dance productions.

Internationally known, he is Chicago's busiest Director-Choreographer. He is graduated from the University of Missouri, went on to dancing professionally in N.Y. City. His career has touched upon most phases of theatrical productions; dance concerts, industrial shows and tv commercials, staff choreographer for ABC-TV and NBC-TV stations in Chicago, ice shows and Aqua-follies.

During this past year, Mr. Giordano was Artist-in-residence at the Paris American Academy, Texas Christian University, New York State College and Moorhead State College. For the past seven years he has been staff choreographer for Northwestern University. He is author of the Jazz Book, AMERICAN JAZZ DANCE.

Mr. Giordano was the first dancer to be nominated for the TV Emmy by the Chicago Chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

Gus Giordano is the Director of the Gus Giordano Dance Studio in Evanston, Illinois. He has taught his Jazz technique at every major Dance Convention in the United States, and has also served as guest professor in Europe and Canada.

His newest tv work in progress is called "Napoleon - call to the Drum" to be premiered in spring 1971 on NET-TV.

Notice

Can all clubs and organizations please contact Glenn Priddy or Marie Moisis for pictures for the 1971 year-book. We have to know at least two weeks in advance of the club's meeting. Thank you. Any evening except Tuesday is the best time.

THE SPARTAN

NO. 13

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Faculty Forum Notes

By Joe Weeks

Dr. Harold Abel acted as prolegomenist for the sixth meeting of the Forum by presenting a report to the faculty regarding the budgetary outlook for the coming year.

Dr. Abel placed faculty salaries in perspective by detailing a study of comparative pay scales of the three Vermont four-year colleges. According to the study the full professors at Castleton are paid \$800 to \$1000 less than professors at the sister institutions when an average or midpoint pay tally is calculated. Castleton's Associate Professors are being paid some \$200 to \$300 more than their counterparts. There is no significant average difference among the Assistant Professors at the three schools. The instructors at Castleton are paid some \$500 to \$1600 less, on average, than instructors at Lyndon and Johnson. The professors and instructors at Castleton suffer the greatest inequities and the minimum percentage increase in the budget for salary increases will be used in part to partially overcome these discrepancies. Dr. Abel further stated he is firmly pledged against any reduction of staff, and, in fact, he expects to have some new positions approved by virtue of increasing enrollment, even though the present 14.8 to 1 faculty-student ratio is upped to 16 to 1. Because of the existing salary inequities there is a good possibility that the salary budgeted for one of the new growth positions will be distributed among present faculty as salary increase.

President Abel accentuated the fact that we are experiencing a period of austerity that could last two or three years. The approximate \$900,000 missing link between the \$4.7 million needed to sustain normal growth for the Vermont State Colleges and the \$3.8 million hold-the-budget-line of the Governor has required the Board of Trustees and the Presidents of the Colleges to consider various alternatives to resolve this financial dilemma. A rise in tuition, possibly of \$200 to \$300, seems inevitable, and other cost-reducing measures such as a phase-out of the Castleton Nursing Program are under consideration. At this time there is no final or positive resolution to this financial exigency.

Dr. Abel reported that the members of the Art Department had decided to adopt a rotation system for the Chairmanship and that Roger Anderson has replaced Dr. Jensen.

The Moderator read a letter to the Forum from Henry Bissex, Assistant Director, Division of Teacher Education Services, Vermont State Department of Education, addressed to Dr. Abel. The letter, in reference to the evaluation of the programs at Castleton, explained why we received a two-year program approval rather than a three-year approval. The specific reason was a concern for the need to get more people into the field for supervision of student teaching.

Mr. Bissex expressed a very high regard for Castleton and was very generous in his praise for our new programs.

The Moderator announced that Mr. John Bremer, Director of the Philadelphia Parkway Program, had confirmed his upcoming visit to Castleton. Mr. Bremer will give presentations for some education classes during the morning of Monday, March 22; present a lecture in the Fine Arts Center Auditorium at 3:30 p.m.; and hold a rap-session-in-the-round in the Leavenworth ballroom at 7:30 p.m. Everyone is invited to the afternoon and evening sessions.

During the 'Committee Report' portion of the meeting Dr. Shaffert, reporting for the Faculty Affairs Committee, presented two statements on academic freedom and responsibility for consideration by the faculty for possible inclusion in the Faculty Handbook. No action was taken. Mrs. Larrabee, Chairman of the Committee on Experimental Education, asked the faculty to read the Freshman Program Proposal and be prepared to discuss the concepts and ideas related to this experimental program at a special meeting of the Forum on Wednesday, February 17, in the Leavenworth Ballroom, at 4:15 p.m.

Dr. Jordan, reporting for the Curriculum Committee, moved that the following recommendations, which went through some revisions by amendments, be approved by the Forum:

A. 1. A student may take a total of 24 hours of pass/no pass in his Baccalaureate program with the provision that the student indicates at registration he is taking the course on a pass/no pass basis.

2. An instructor with the consent of the department chairman may designate his course as being a) graded only, b) pass/

no pass only, c) student option.

3. Departments may designate any course as being pass/no pass only.

B. The paragraph regarding incompletes in the catalog be changed to read: "A mark of incomplete must be removed within one calendar year. The incomplete will not be included in the grade point average."

As the meeting moved into old business, Dr. Hall moved to untangle the motion to reconstitute the Curriculum Committee. The motion was removed from the table and promptly withdrawn from consideration by virtue of a substitute motion by Dr. Cook that called for the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee to study the matter of reconstitution in greater detail and report to the Forum at the next regular meeting. The motion was passed and the Committee was established.

Under new business Dr. Shaffert introduced the following resolution for consideration:

Be it resolved that the Faculty Forum of Castleton State College strongly urges the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges and the members of the Vermont State legislature to take note of its concern for the health, education and welfare of the citizens it serves, and to be advised that this day, Tuesday, February 9, 1971, in the course of its regularly scheduled meeting, the Forum endorses the Nursing Program at Castleton State College and commends all efforts made on behalf of its retention as a vital service offered by Castleton State College to the citizens of Vermont and the nation.

The resolution was approved.

The Forum was pleased to welcome two new faculty--Kathryn Moss, from the Math Department, and Joseph Taparuskas, from the Department of Social Sciences.

Do You Have Money Coming?

The following applies only to students who have received and accepted an offer of National Defense Student Loans, Board of Trustees Scholarships or Educational Opportunity Grants from the CSC Financial Aid Office.

Students receiving a National Defense Student Loan for the first time will be required to take a Loyalty Oath (indicated below). The oath will be given at the following times by Mrs. Earle in the Financial Aid Office.

Feb. 17, Wednesday, 9:00-12:00 and 1:00-4:00.

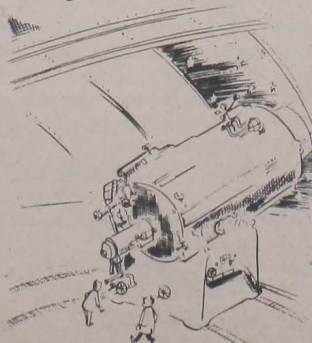
Feb. 18, Thursday, 9:00-12:00.

This is required before receiving your National Defense Student Loan check. It will take no more than 15 minutes.

For Recipients of Board of Trustee Scholarships, Educational Opportunity Grants and NDSL Checks you must come to the Business Office on Thursday, Feb. 18, between 1:00 and 4:00 or Friday, Feb. 19, between 9:00 and 12:00 and 1:00 and 4:00.

day, Feb. 19, between 9:00 and 12:00 and 1:00 and 4:00 to endorse your check and pay all obligations according to "Promise to Pay" forms; also any obligations to the Harkness-Locke or Alumni Fund. Students who owe no bill to the college will be required to sign their Promissory Note for the amount of their checks.

My Neighbors



"See anything?"

Winter Carnival 1971

Winter Carnival weekend began on Wednesday, Feb. 10 with the Ski Boot Banquet at 5:00 p.m. This went over very well but in future years we think it would be much better to have the students go through the regular line. We would like to compliment Phil and the rest of the Saga crew for the fine decorating job done. That night we had a basketball game against Keene State which we lost by only two points. On Thursday, the voting began for the King and Queen. The candidates this year were -- for Queen: Darlene Avery, Missy Jasmin, Lynn Hebler, Sharon Bartlett, Cathy Reichert, Cathy Ottaviano, Luanne Kelly, and Wanda Harwood, and for King: Bob Rotella, Dave Blake, David Cozzens, Carl Buzzi, Al D'Acunto, John Melander, Steve Hommol, and Terry Jensen. At 3:00 p.m., the Freshmen began their run

22.1 mile run took them 1 hour and 57 minutes. There were six runners. They did not beat last year's time of 1:47.

That night at 8:00 the concert began featuring "Gunnison Brook" and "Canned Heat." The parties that were held afterward made the night even more enjoyable and interesting. On Friday, the voting for the King and Queen continued in the ballroom from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The Ski Meet at Pico began at 10:30 a.m. with teams from Lyndon, Johnson and Castleton attending. Johnson placed first, Castleton second and Lyndon third. At 8:00 p.m. that evening the traditional Sbar's party at the "Fireside" began and didn't end until way beyond two. On Saturday the snow sculptures were judged at 11 a.m. Even though it was raining most of the sculptures were still in pretty good shape. This year we had three prizes: first prize --\$25; second prize --\$15; and third prize --\$10. First prize was awarded to Kappa Delta Phi; second prize went to Sigma Mu and third prize was a toss-up between Castleton Christian Fellowship and Castleton Players.

At 2:00 in the afternoon, Castleton played Westfield State. Even though we outplayed Westfield in the second half, it wasn't enough to win the game. That evening Kappa Delta Phi had a banquet for members and their guests which was enjoyed by all those attending. At 8 o'clock that night, a dance, featuring "Anvil" began in the ballroom and lasted until approximately 12:30. At 10:00 the crowning of the king and queen was held. For the girls: Third runner-up was Sharon Bartlett, second runner-up was Darlene Avery, and first runner-up was Lynn Hebler. For the guys: Third runner-up was Dave Cozzens, second runner-up was Dave Blake and first runner-up, Bob Rotella. The King and Queen of the 1971 Winter Carnival are Luanne Kelly and John Melander.

I would just like to say that the dance was immensely enjoyed by all. When it broke up, everyone went to their own parties elsewhere. Sunday a brunch was held in the

cafeteria from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. In the afternoon a battle of the bands was held at the Fireside beginning at 3:00 p.m. and continuing until after 7:00. Four bands competed and the winner was awarded a two-week

contract at the Fireside. Sunday night, those that were still awake either went to see the movie MASH or went partying. A few went so far as to study. So ended Winter Carnival 1971.

Glenn R. Priddy

Student Association Senate Notes Wednesday, February 3, 1971

The meeting was opened with a discussion of the state's budget for Education. The problem of the nursing program was also brought up at this time. All students were urged to write a letter to their congressmen in favor of the nursing program at C.S.C.

Sue Blair gave a report on what would be going on at Winter Carnival this year.

The president's right to limit debate was discussed in relation to both the preceding discussions.

Copies of the proposed Handbook revisions were handed out. It was moved that they be accepted as amended, with the exception of paragraphs 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 36 and 50. Paragraph 31 was amended.

Film Club Charter was accepted. The Film Club will obtain classic old movies to be shown to the club's members, for their appreciation and study.

A motion to give the Dance Club 1,300 dollars for the Artists in Residence series was defeated.

A committee consisting of Jon Morrell and Dave Coughlin was set up to write a letter to the President of the United States, expressing displeasure in the lack of communication between the White House and the Public.

Dave Coughlin moved that the Castleton State College Student Association Senate refuse to appropriate money for Athletics starting with Sept. 1, 1971. This motion was passed.

A letter from the head of the regional office of Care, Inc. was read thanking all the students for the 1,000 dollars that they donated. It was moved that the Student Association invite him to speak at a Convocation at the earliest possible date.

Dave Coughlin moved that the C.S.C. Student Association Senate invest 5,000 dollars for a total of 10,000 dollars at the end of the school year 70-71 if the funds are available. The interest from this certificate will be put toward a scholarship. The S. A. President shall appoint a committee to determine the amount(s) and recipient(s) of this fund upon S. A. approval.

A motion was accepted to let the college administration know that the Student Association Senate feels that a 3 dollar fine for violation of parking on campus is excessive, and that it should be 1 dollar at most. It was also recommended that restrictive parking be done away with.

A motion was read and accepted suggesting that the Faculty forum allow students to attend their meetings. It will now go to the Faculty Forum for further action.

Dave Anglin moved that the Finance Committee be required to look into the possibility of lowering the Student Activity Fee to 40 dollars and report two meetings hence.

The subject of naming the gym and other buildings on campus was discussed. Any suggestions for names should be brought to the S. A. office.

The following are the Handbook revisions as accepted by the Senate.

PURPOSE: To study and elaborate on all parts of the Student Handbook (excluding the constitution). Evaluate these parts and recommend changes, eliminate vagueness and ambiguities. Upon the approval of the senate, the committee will then present these recommendations to the faculty forum and college administration.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Under STUDENT CENTER, Rules and Regulations, #3, change to read: POSTERS MAY BE DISPLAYED IN THE STUDENT CENTER, OR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE. CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE IN STUDENT ELECTIONS MAY ALSO DISPLAY CAMPAIGN POSTERS, BUT THEY MUST BE PROPERLY NOMINATED CANDIDATES APPEARING ON ELECTION BALLOTS OR WISHING A WRITE-IN VOTE. IN EITHER CASE THE CANDIDATE MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THAT OFFICE, AND ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMOVING THESE POSTERS AFTER THE ELECTION.

Under (same as above) #6, change to read: THE STUDENT CENTER IS OPEN only to CSC students, faculty, alumni and their guests.

Under (same as above) #13, rephrase to read: ALL WHO PATRONIZE THE STUDENT CENTER ARE ASKED TO CONDUCT THEMSELVES LIKE MATURE, RESPONSIBLE ADULTS.

Under THE CENTER IS OPEN, Page 23 (bottom); the committee recommends that the correct hours and days are inserted.

Under BOOKSTORE, page 24 (top): This paragraph should state the hours that the bookstore is open.

Under CSC CAMPUS PLAN, Pages 30-31; the committee

Continued on page 3

EDITORIALS

Why Gerbils Can't Fly

There are three factors, physiological, psychological, and sociological which relate to Gerbils not being avianally oriented.

One apparent reason why Gerbils can't fly is that they don't have wings. Of course helicopters don't have wings either, but a Gerbil is not designed like a helicopter. A helicopter has blades and a Gerbil doesn't.

After many conversations with Gerbils, i.e., Jerry and Geraldine, I discovered that they would rather scamper than fly. The main reason for this is that Gerbils are inclined to suffer from acute cases of air sickness.

The Gerbil is not the most dynamic member of the phylo genetic scale, probably because the majority of them are hung up on sunflower seeds. According to Freud their hangup stems from their libido being fixated at the oral stage of early life.

Increase drug use among adolescent Gerbils has been attributed to the worldwide shortage of sunflower seed production. It has also been found that the adult member of this specie has become very much involved with this drug problem by reading reports about it in the Gerbil Digest.

It has been found as a result of this increased drug use among college age Gerbils that the Federal Government has stepped up its nationwide investigation of Gerbils. This is particularly evident in the Science department of colleges.

Because of the growing concern of many Gerbil experts, these three problems were discussed last Spring at the I.G.S. (International Gerbil Society) Convention, held in the beautiful mountains of Hardwick, Vt. Over one thousand experts attended and a platform was set up to deal with problems among the worldwide Gerbil population. In conclusion I submit to you:

Birds don't swim
Fish don't fly
Gerbils can't do either
And I don't know why.

Guest Editorial

Committee Report

Since my arrival at CSC I have heard many students making many types of remarks concerning the price of books in the bookstore; all of these have been that books were too high or something along that line. I have to agree that the book prices are something to complain about.

I was put on the committee to investigate the price of books in the CSC bookstore, and I have done so. Terry Jensen and myself went to Poultney to Green Mountain College and to a private bookstore. I also checked one more bookstore in the northern part of the state. The bookstore here at CSC is giving the best breaks possible on the textbooks sold. They have to pay transportation for the books they sell, to and from the publishing houses. The publisher is the person that is responsible for the outrageous prices.

This leaves only one avenue to beat the prices that are going up each year. That is the prospect of someone operating a bookstore here in Castleton and buying used textbooks from the students and reselling them.

There is being planned now the moving of a bookstore in Marshfield, Vt. to Castleton. I will make the request in this article that you try to keep your textbooks in a good state of repair and they will give a fair price for them and/or trade them for the books you will be needing. Now at least you will have someplace to deal your books other than paying the sky-rocket prices the state gets for them.

Cliff McCarty

LETTERS to EDITOR

OPEN LETTER TO THE STUDENTS

This letter is addressed mostly to the members of the freshman class; but that doesn't mean that nobody

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell
EDITOR

Mary Zeleski
BUSINESS MANAGER

Mary White
CIRCULATION EDITOR

Betsy Lobes

William Testerman

PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

FACULTY ADVISOR

Larry Du Bois ADVERTISING

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PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

TYPIST: Mary White

else can read it as it probably pertains to many other students who aren't lucky enough to be a freshman.

Last week the freshmen held a class meeting to elect officers for the remainder of the year. Out of about 250 freshmen on campus 20 were interested enough to show up. It was decided to nominate candidates for officers and to have another meeting this week. We were hoping a few more kids would show a little interest, and we were right! About 50 students showed up this time!

I wasn't able to attend the second meeting but not because I didn't want to. I know that some kids have night classes or other things that had to be done; but I do know that a great majority of the kids didn't go "because they didn't want to."

I have heard girls talking about the meeting; girls who haven't yet been to any of our class meetings and they were saying that one reason they didn't go was because the same people run the meetings all the time. How would they know, they've never been to one? They say also that you never get to speak your mind and tell what and how you feel -- well, of course not! If you sit in Ellis Hall and the meeting is in the Student Center of course nobody is going to be able to hear what you have to say!

Also another excuse that has been given is that they "don't know anybody and they aren't going to vote for somebody they don't know." To me this is a pretty poor excuse. I'm sure that each student must know some kids from their own dorms or classes that they would vote for. But if they don't know any kids it is probably their own fault. What do they do all the time? Do they ever go to any meetings, join any organizations, play sports, or any other of the many activities going on around campus? NO! They sit in their dorms most of the time, except for classes and meals; and then they wonder why they never meet any people. It seems to me that you'd want to know a few of the kids who are and will be your classmates for the next three and a half years.

Sure, it may take a little bit of your time to go to a meeting or join an organization but think how much more rewarding it can be rather than sitting in your room all the time.

So come on Frosh -- let's try and show the school that our class isn't going to be like all the others. Let's show a little school spirit and start participating in some activities around campus.

Peg Elliott

To the Editor:

I fail to understand why there is an extra charge for credits after one has 17 credits per semester. If a person wants to carry a heavier credit load he should be able to without being penalized by paying extra. This becomes ridiculous when one has to pay extra for being in chorus or band, especially when these groups are looking for more members. A person pursuing an interest in journalism can join the Spartan staff and obtain credits without paying extra so why can't a person pursue another interest without paying extra?

Ernie Kish

To the Editor:

It must be that maintenance is so busy washing floors, they never look up. My, those windows in the student center are dirty! I tried to identify a bird the other day, but gave up for the film on the glass. . . Is there no industrious organization, fraternity, or the like who would undertake this not-very-dirty (?), not-very-strenuous task to bring a little sunshine into the coffee-snack whatever you want to call it section of the student center?

A Non-Student. . .

To the Editor:

Here I sit typing up yet another appeal. This time I want to impress on you how important the increase in tuition will be. \$300 is a lot of money. It can mean the difference between a lot of us going and not going.

If most of us were asked to produce \$300 today, we would sit on the floor and go into hysterics. (Laugh or Cry, it makes no difference).

Write the State Legislator, the Congressman and the Senators. Send a copy to the Governor. Write anyone that has any dealings with the State College system. Do it now. NOW! Don't wait until next year and find yourself short and saying "Why didn't I write?"

I can't sit here and tell you what good it will do if you write. I'm not a mind reader, but I can say that if you don't do your share then you can expect no mercy when you have to drop out.

Plans are in the wind to drop the Nursing program here at CSC. I would like to point out that the State budget for State Colleges was figured for the school year to cover all the departments in the state schools. This department is part of CSC. It is as much a part of the school as Psych, English and P. E. departments.

If we, the students, sit by and watch the Nursing program cut out, how long before we will be fighting for our own department? We all should treat the nursing section of our school as if it were our major.

The good Governor of the State of Vermont granted the State Colleges a little money from his already lean purse (he blew the money bailing out that boat). The money he granted was only 900 thousand dollars short of what was needed for the State Colleges to operate at the level they are now working under. This does not include any expansion, so they have figured the tuition raise by the number of State College students divided into the \$900,000.

Once again I can't tell you what good would come from the writing of letters or any other action, but I feel sure that if everyone stated that he thought the disbanding of the nursing program was foolish and a disgrace, the people in power would at least think twice before they do the nurses in.

C. McCarty

Evaluation Report

For anyone interested in perusing the Report to the Commissioner, Vermont Department of Education and to Castleton State College by the Program Approval Committee, May 3-5, 1970 there is a copy on reserve in the library.

Nixon Responds To Student Letter

The following letter was received by the SA President from President Nixon, in response to a letter sent him pertaining to the way in which his trip to Vermont was handled during the past election campaign.

January 12, 1971

Dear Mr. Carr:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter concerning his visit to Vermont during this past Fall. It is most unfortunate that all who wanted to hear the President were unable to gain admission, and he regrets the discomfort or embarrassment experienced by them in their efforts to hear him. I hope that will not be a situation in the future. Please know we appreciate you bringing this matter to our attention.

The President will welcome your views and those of your colleagues from time to time.

Sincerely,
Murray M. Chotiner
Special Counsel to the President

Know Your Parking

There are still problems with the parking on campus. The administration asks that certain areas be left open and it seems that students, faculty and staff have been parking in these areas.

The lot North of the gym should be kept free of cars. This is reserved for guests that come to ball games and also it can be plowed first in a snowstorm.

The second area is the area behind the Dining Hall, toward the gym. There has to be access here for the loading and unloading of trucks and for the security men to make their security checks. Tickets have been put on cars in this area and the SPARTAN has learned that if cars continue to park there they will be towed away. The third critical area is

on Seminary Street just on side the brick gate-post. When there are cars parked on both sides of the street it is hazardous for traffic. During last week's storm there were so many cars that the college plow couldn't fit through. Please try to co-operate, by the time there are two or three cars parked there it is just as far to walk as it would be from the library parking lot.

Two announcements regarding parking:

(1) New students can get parking stickers for their cars at the Business Office.
(2) Dean Rampone has requested lights for the library parking lot and if the money comes through the should be installed this spring.

Director Of School With No Walls To Speak At Castleton State College

Mr. John Bremer, Director of the Philadelphia Parkway Program, will present a lecture at the Fine Arts Center Auditorium at Castleton State College at 3:30 on Monday, March 22.

The Parkway Program is a new concept in learning at the high school level. The Philadelphia Parkway is lined with many fine scientific and cultural institutions and because the students in this experimental high school use many of these fine museums and facilities as well as the many other civic and business organizations in Philadelphia to learn related subjects it is thus called the Parkway Program.

One might find a student learning systems study with IBM or about Crime and Justice in the Philadelphia Police Department. A study in sculpture would find a student researching and writing at the Rodin and Philadelphia Art Museums. There are no marks or grades in the traditional sense; however, tutorials,

seminars, and comprehensive written evaluations are stressed. Town meetings are held regularly and students, student teachers and teachers are all involved in curriculum and administrative matters. Participatory democracy is a fact of life in the Parkway Program and a measure of the success of this venture into new realms of learning can be measured in part by the fact that in its second year the program funded a 100 percent expansion of the program.

In addition to the lecture and question period in the Fine Arts Center Auditorium at 3:30 on March 22, Mr. Bremer will hold a session in the round in the Leavenworth Ballroom at 7:30 p.m. There will be additional sessions during the day.

Please invite area students, teachers, and residents to attend the lecture in the Auditorium at 3:30.

For further information please call Joe Weeks in the Library at ext. 255.

Announcements

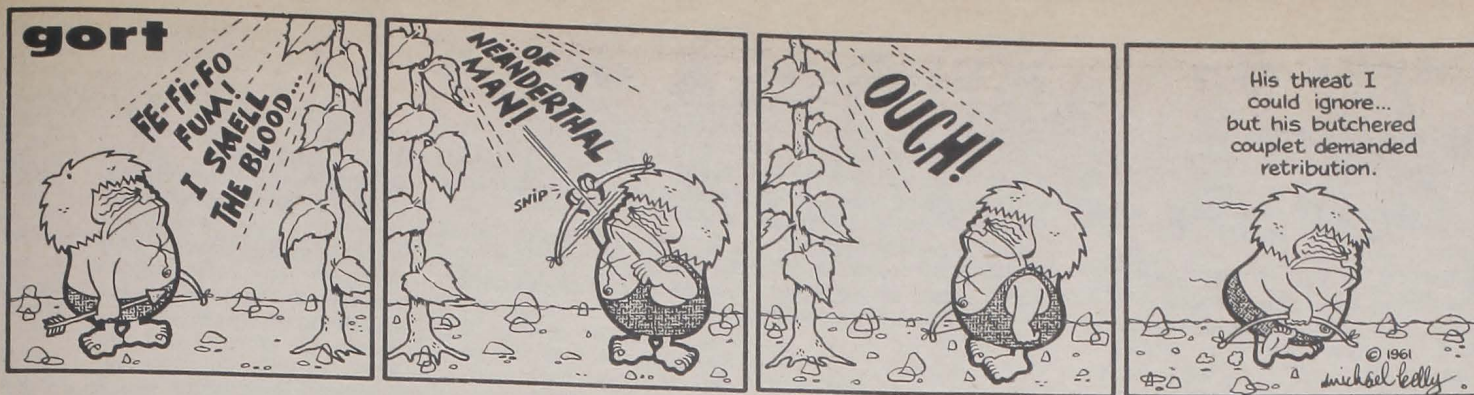
The new hours in the Business Office are from 8:30 to 4:30. These hours were made to accommodate student teachers and any other students who couldn't fit the old hours into their schedule.

There are no pets allowed in the Student Center, please try to abide by this rule. This is especially important in the Snack Bar where pets may get around the food.

Every student received information on financial aid. Please meet the deadlines.

President Abel will hold a coffee hour on Tuesday, February 23, from 9 to 10:15. This is a chance to meet the president and air any problems. It's also a chance to get a free cup of coffee.

The Board of Trustees okayed the names of Mori Hall and Wheeler Hall for Dorm C and Dorm D respectively. The letters for the dorms are being ordered and will be put up in the spring.



Student Association Senate

Continued from page 1

believes that the more recent drawing by C. A. Anderson should be inserted.

Under DORM REGULATIONS, Part III "House Regulations", Page 34, #1, DELETE second line, change to read: STUDENTS' ROOMS AND LOUNGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE PRESENTABLE AT ALL TIMES, AND THE COLLEGE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE A MAINTENANCE CHECK ON ROOMS AND FURNISHING ANY TIME BETWEEN 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. DAILY; BUT A MEMBER OF THAT ROOM MUST BE PRESENT.

Under (same as 17.) #4, Page 34, change to read: FOOD OR DRINK IN THE MAIN LOUNGE IS SUBJECT TO THE HOUSE DIRECTOR'S DISCRETION.

Under (same as 18.) #6, Page 34, delete last part to read simply: IRONING MUST BE DONE IN THE LAUNDRY. Under DORM REGULATIONS, Part IIIb "Quiet Hours", page 34, #1, insert the words OR REST after the words TO STUDY and just before WITHOUT.

Under (same as 20.) #2, Page 35, DELETE No. 2 entirely, insert instead: DURING EXAM WEEK AND THE WEEKEND PRECEDING THIS WEEK, QUIET HOURS WILL BE ENFORCED TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS A DAY.

Under (same as 21.) #3, same page, change to read: TYPEWRITERS MAY BE USED DURING QUIET HOURS, BUT THEY ARE TO BE USED IN SUCH A WAY AS NOT TO DISTURB ANYONE ELSE.

Under DORM REGULATIONS, Part IIIc, Page 35, #1, rephrase to read: STUDENTS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT LOCAL CALLS TO FIVE (5) MINUTES AND LONG DISTANCE CALLS TO TEN (10) MINUTES.

Under (same as 23.) #3, same page, DELETE entirely.

Under (same as 24.) NEW #3 to read: STUDENTS WHO WISH A TELEPHONE IN THEIR SUITE MAY GET ONE THROUGH THE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Under DORM REGULATIONS, Part IIIc, "Visitors and Guests", Page 35, #1; DELETE THE SECOND LINE. Under (same as 26.) #2, same page, change to read: THE FEE FOR OVERNIGHT GUESTS IS TWO (2) DOLLARS FOR THE FIRST NIGHT AND ONE (1) DOLLAR FOR EACH ADDITIONAL NIGHTS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE TO THE HOUSE DIRECTOR OR DORM PRESIDENT. NO GUEST MAY STAY LONGER THAN THREE (3) CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS. IN RETURN FOR THIS FEE THE GUEST IS SUPPLIED LINEN BY THE HOUSE DIRECTOR.

Under (same as 27.) #7, same page, DELETE entirely.

Under (same as 28.) #8, same page, recommend: CHANGE TO READ THE CORRECT OR REVISED VISITING HOURS, WHATEVER THEY ARE FOR EACH DORM.

Under (same as 29.) #9, same page, delete ENTIRELY, this is taken care of in No. 29.

Under (same as 30.) #11, same page, change to read: WOMEN'S DORMITORIES ARE TO BE LOCKED FROM MIDNIGHT TO SIX a.m. AND OPENED ONLY AT HALF-HOUR INTERVALS DURING THAT PERIOD BY THE CAMPUS SECURITY OFFICER AND OTHER APPOINTED PERSONS.

Under DORM REGULATIONS, Part IIIe, top Page 36, "Permission and Late Leaves", #1, change to read: ALL RESIDENT STUDENTS, LEAVING THE DORMITORIES FOR OVERNIGHT MAY TAKE THE OPTION OF "SIGNING OUT" WITH THEIR NAME, DATE AND DESTINATION.

Under DORM REGULATIONS, Part IIIh, Page 36, "Regulations", #1, rephrase to read: CARD PLAYING FOR MONEY, AND ANY FORM OF GAMBLING FOR MONEY IS ILLEGAL IN THE STATE OF VERMONT.

Under (same as 33.) same page, #2, strike the first part so it simply reads: STUDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS ARE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT THEMSELVES IN AN ORDERLY MANNER AND TO REFRAIN FROM UNNECESSARILY LOUD OR UNDUE NOISE.

Under (same as above, 34.) same page, #7, make read: ANIMALS AND BIRDS ARE NOT ALLOWED IN ANY DORMITORY, BUT FISH, PROPERLY TANKED, ARE ACCEPTABLE.

Under DRESS, Page 38, DELETE ENTIRELY, INSERT: STUDENTS AT CSC ARE EXPECTED TO WEAR CLOTHING APPROPRIATE TO THE OCCASION. i.e., formal, semiformal, street-clothes.

Under ALPHA LAMBDA, page 40 (top), third (last) paragraph, end paragraph with USHER. Deleting . . . to undertake specific tasks, such. . .

Under LITERARY, page 54, change; The Castleton to SPARTICUS.

Under PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, page 56, top, have sentence end with CALENDAR, delete "KNOWN AS IGOR'S WORD".

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

Under S. A. OFFICERS, page 1, THE 1971-72 HANDBOOK SHOULD LIST THE OFFICERS ELECT.

Under ACADEMIC CALENDAR, page 2, THE 1971-72 HANDBOOK SHOULD LIST CALENDAR FOR Fall Semester 1971, Spring Semester 1972.

Under COLLEGE OFFICERS, page 5, THE NEW HANDBOOKS SHOULD HAVE THE CORRECT OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

Under NOTE ALSO, page 5 (bottom), DELETE ENTIRELY.

Under LIBRARY, page 20, mention: COPIES OF SPECIAL MATERIALS CAN BE PHOTOCOPIED IN THE LIBRARY FOR ten (10) CENTS PER PAGE.

Under DINING HALL, page 21, change: THE 1971-72 HANDBOOK SHOULD STATE THE CORRECT "MEAL SCHEDULE" AND "PRICES."

Under INFIRMARY SERVICE, page 22 (top): THE NEW HANDBOOK SHOULD STATE THE HOURS DURING WHICH THE INFIRMARY IS OPEN, AND THERE SHOULD BE A SECTION MENTIONING THE "PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE" AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS WITH MINOR PROBLEMS.

A Column For The Interested

By Les Pfenning

Having been absent from the Castleton Community during the semester just past because of an almost final stroke of personal bad luck (most probably well deserved), I am dumbfounded by some of the radical changes which have taken place in my absence. Without considering the cultural and political changes (interior politics, I mean to make myself clear, Woodruff politics, not Burlington and/or Montpelier politics), both of which I personally see as swinging to the left. Narrowing my field of concern to the area of graphic representation, I am not acquainted with any one superlative with which to describe my elation. If anyone wishes examples by which I feel justified in the use of this highfalutin' rhetoric, I invite you to read on.

Procure, if you don't already have, a copy of the Fall 1970 issue of Perigee. See if it does not contain a photograph of a human embryo, in a very advanced stage of its development, snugly nestled in its mother's womb. Think it over for a day or two, and then start asking Perigee people for an explanation. You will find them, to a man, delightfully coy on this topic. Mind games, to paraphrase somebody, are the spice of life.

Go and sit in the S. C. Ballroom for a spell, and rest your eyes on the things hanging upon the walls there. Would you call them paintings? Sculptures? Sculpture-Paintings, maybe? It does appear that they cast a shadow on the wall above when lit from below, doesn't it? Discard the etymology and just sit and bask in their vibrations. Shore is nice to have folks around who know how to make a cussed wall look so good, ain't it.

Let me get around, now, to saying what I set out to say three paragraphs ago. With the grace of God and the help of Jon Morrell, et. al., I will try to get it (you know what) together, and present, weekly, a column. This column will investigate, and perhaps to define, your relationship to the visual world. You're the only one here who does it in exactly the way YOU do, and perhaps I can save you some money and time if you choose to use a camera to record it.

I have spent the past four years, wasting every cent I could lay my hands on, making dumb mistakes. With cameras, films, chemicals, papers, enlargers, and filters have I made these blunders. Fortunately, however, I remember most of them, especially those which I made more than once.

In this column, one-half of the semester I will devote to films, and to the control of their exposure to light, one-half of the remaining time to the processing of these films. The last few weeks of

the semester to their exposure, in the enlarger, onto photosensitive papers, and to the subsequent development, fixation, washing, drying, and mounting of the finished photograph.

Finally, the data books to which I will make reference, with an occasional exception, will all be relatively inexpensive publications of the Eastman Kodak Company. I have spoken to the library in regard to the procurement of these volumes for lending and reference purposes, and have been assured that, if sufficient interest is shown, something can indeed be done to get them here.

Next week. . . Tri-X, a good place to begin.

Resources Available For You

By Eugene Carwalho

As you know, the CSC Library is one of approximately 1,000 libraries in the U.S. designated as the U. S. Gov't Documents depository. The U.S. Government publishes an estimate of 30,000 titles yearly and it is indeed the largest publisher in the world. These publications cover virtually every field of human activities and they represent some of the most authoritative, current, and inexpensive sources of information. But these publications are too frequently ignored because they are generally surrounded by an aura of bureaucracy and its inherent mystery.

Depository libraries are intended to dispel the mystery and familiarize the public with the gov't publications by making them readily accessible. As a depository library, CSC is entitled to receive free of charge over 16,000 publications yearly. At the present we have selected to receive about 3,000 publications.

There are a number of interesting and useful government publications. The Defense Department and the State Department publish excellent language textbooks for virtually every modern language known. Of course the value of the government statistics needs no elaboration, and the bibliographical and indexing in Science, Education, History, such as, INDEX MEDICUS, RESEARCH IN EDUCATION, and THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION are invaluable in their respective fields.

In addition, Congressional Committees hold a countless number of hearings every year on everything from dry cereals to Woman's Liberation and the published

The Film As Environment

A Commentary By Bill Schoell

Think for a moment. What's the difference between seeing a film on television and watching it in a movie theater. The difference is in the environment. At home, in front of the boob tube, your environment is the familiar living or bedroom. There are a million distractions. Your eyes need not be focused on the television screen because they are free to wander -- free to focus on a book cover, a table, a painting, or the actions of someone else in the room.

But in the movie theater, it is far different. The screen is so huge as to take up most of the focus space. Everyone in the audience with you is doing the exact same thing you are -- watching a film. You can't stare anywhere without seeing some portion of the picture in the corner of your eye, and it's impossible to escape from the sound. In the theatre it is more of a hassle to go get something to eat, than it is to raid the refrigerator at home. It is much, much harder to 'escape' from a film in a theater than it is at home.

But that isn't the only way that film acts as an environment. How many times do you hear people say that a child is influenced by his environment. Pretty often. But isn't it justifiable to say that a child can also be influenced by a film. And nowadays -- the amount of movie viewing that a child does, both at home, and in a theater, is rather large. The film IS an environment. And a very important one.

I don't mean to imply, as some people have, that if a child sees a murder mystery, he will then go out and kill someone. Very unlikely. But, it is quite possible for a child's attitudes, prejudices and fears to be influenced by the movies he sees. Did you ever wonder why children are afraid of the dark? Why do many young-

transcripts generally contain extensive and well researched information on the given subject.

By having the depository in your library, the faculty and students of CSC have an access to generally untapped resources for researches and studies.

I would like to urge any faculty or student who is interested or simply curious about the government publications to come to the library and talk to me. I have worked extensively with them in the past and I am sure I could answer most questions concerning them. I will be glad to receive any suggestion for additional subscription of areas we have not covered.

sters search their closets and look under their beds at night, before they go to sleep. They are searching for what might be called -- the 'fear image.' They are victims of a 'nightmare complex.' When they see 'ghosts' at night, aren't those ghosts macabre versions of the well-known monsters they see on television movies -- Frankenstein, vampires -- the wolf-man. When a child searches his closet, he is looking for Dracula; although even he may not realize it.

This does not imply any danger, of course. Most children grow out of the 'nightmare complex' and their fear of the dark, although some of them just find new, more reasonable substitutions to act as the 'fear image,' even when they become adults. A child who spends his time watching 1940's super-patriotic musical crap or sees nothing but John Wayne war movies, won't necessarily grow up to be a commie-hating right winger, thank God!

But, although films may not be as damaging as, for instance, commercials are, this doesn't mean that they don't feed on our neuroses as well. They certainly do. In this sense, films are 'anti' or 'negative environment.' They present a world that few movie goers will ever see or be involved in -- many times because that 'world' does not exist! Why do people flock to see James Bond movies. It's mainly because they present a world of glamour, excitement and intrigue that is missing in the average lives of 99% of the people on this abused planet. The members of the audience become one -- they are all in the same boat -- wishing for unattainable land.

This brings us to another important function of the film. An escape medium. Film, which can be called an 'environment', sometimes acts as the very thing that helps us FORGET about our environment. The film is a dream world of flight and fancy, and a timeless existence that has no boundary for imagination. In this sense, it is extremely important. But it is even more important when it is used in relation to educating and promoting thought. A film that inspires a person to think and to challenge old ideas and customs is fulfilling one of its major purposes -- and we need as many films like that as possible. Relevancy in films is a whole new ballgame -- and one that we shouldn't miss.

Farm Buyers

Expansion-minded farmers buy most of farm land in the U.S. In 1969, farmers increasing their acreage accounted for 81% of land transactions in Northern Plains; 63% in Corn Belt; 60% in the nation as a whole.

CLASSIFIED

Discount Prices on Hi-Fidelity equipment, top name brands. Call 775-5188, ask for Brent.

FOR SALE: TV -- Sears Silvertone B & W. Less than a year old. Asking \$100. Kathy, 203 Dorm D.

Parties Meet On Gebelein Issue

Thursday afternoon saw a meeting of the parties concerned in the Gebelein dispute. Present at that meeting were President Abel and Dean Irwin, representing the Castleton administration, Dr. Holman D. Jordan, representing the Social Sciences Department, Herbert Gebelein, Mr. Bruce Butterfield, faculty observer, and four students representing a group of Castleton students concerned over the Gebelein "non-rehiring."

The major point of contention between the administration and Jordan on the one side and Gebelein and the students on the other was the statement most responsible for Gebelein's "non-reappointment". The statement said that it was the opinion of the tenured members of his department that Gebelein was unsociable and had no interest in the objectives of his department. The criteria used for that statement was asked of Jordan four times during the meeting. His answers the first three times consisted solely of reiterations that the statement was jointly agreed upon and jointly drafted. He gave no reasons for the feelings of the other five tenured members. The fourth time the question was posed Jordan said that he did not necessarily agree with the statement but signed it to promote unanimity within the department.

The President said that he saw no wrong done to Gebelein in the case. According to the President there need be no reasons given to non-tenured faculty members for "non-reappointment". Therefore he didn't care

what reasons were given Gebelein or any other faculty member. His attitude was that it was generous of the Social Sciences Department to tell Gebelein the reasons for his "non-rehiring", even though those reasons have no validity. Abel agreed to request the Board of Trustees to hear the case of the students supporting Gebelein at their next meeting, the 28th of this month. Abel also said that Babcock's statement that gave to him the right to reinstate Gebelein was an untruth, and that only the Trustees had that power. Abel said that he would reinstate Gebelein if the Board first gave their approval and then gave him the needed money. He will not take any stand, pro or con, until the Board acts. He considers the problems out of his hands. The problem of the accusation made by the Social Sciences will have to be taken up with that department.

After Dr. Jordan could give no concrete evidence to substantiate the accusation that Gebelein was unsociable and uninterested in the objectives of the department. A student asked Dean Irwin, who was President at the time of the "non-rehiring", if he would make the same decision today, knowing that the reasons for the "non-rehiring" could not be backed up. His answer was, "I don't know".

For the students it's on to the Board of Trustees. For the President it's neutrality. For the Social Sciences Department it's WHY?

Joe Patalano

President's Coffee Hour

The second informal "President's Coffee Hour" was held on Wednesday at 9:00 a.m. in the Student Center Ballroom. There was heavy student attendance. Most of the discussion centered around the issue of the "non-rehiring" and subsequent failure to grant tenure to Associate Professor Gebelein.

A substantial contingent of students arrived asking the President to use his executive power to reinstate Gebelein. With an understaffed two day petition campaign the students gained well over 250 signatures of students and faculty (25% of the college) to save Gebelein. The petitions were not given to President Abel at the coffee hour but will be put on his desk soon.

Students were concerned that Professor Gebelein was "non-rehired" for political reasons and that he was falsely accused by some tenured members of his department of being unsociable and uncooperative with the objectives of his department. Gebelein has denied these charges and asked his accusers to prove their validity. Abel's statements centered around two major facts: The first being that Gebelein was "non-rehired" by a previous administration and that students were too late in their campaign to save Gebelein because a replacement for him is already under contract.

It was made public that Provost Babcock had stated to two Castleton students that President Abel had full authority to over-rule the Gebelein "non-rehiring". Also, many students felt that in the case of the newly contracted replacement for Gebelein that the school had a greater responsibility to the latter, who has been an act-

ive part of this institution for the last three and one half years. If Gebelein were "non-rehired" for unjust reasons, some students asserted, Castleton has the responsibility to rehire him. Abel said he realized that Gebelein was popular among students and he would do all that was in his power to reinstate him. A meeting has been arranged to include Gebelein, Dr. Jordan, Chairman of the Social Sciences Department, the President, and some student representatives interested in retaining Gebelein.

Parking regulations and two dollar registration drop-add fees were also brought up by the students at the coffee hour. Some students argued that \$3.00 is much too high for parking fines. Others argued that restricted parking lots should be eliminated. The President supported the \$3.00 fine and maintained that if they were lowered people would take advantage of the lower cost by breaking parking regulations. On the registration drop-add fees, the President said that he would look into the possibility of reinstituting a free period to drop and add courses.

Joe Patalano

Paid Internships Available

Wellesley, Mass. - Students applying for the forty paid internships in Economic Development available for the Summer of 1971 must file applications before Monday, March 22, 1971, it was announced today by the New England Board of Higher Education (NEBHE).

Twenty-five graduate stu-

Wyoming's Upper Green

Wyoming's 41st State Legislature is considering a Water Planning Program designed by state engineers who feel that a dam or two on the Upper Green River may solve the state's future water needs.

Though at present the state is not exactly sure what those needs will be, it wants to make sure its allocated share of water from the Colorado River system is put to use quickly. Under the interstate agreement of the Colorado River Compact, Wyoming may annually use 7.5 million acre-feet of water. But because it presently needs only 296,100, state officials fear water-hungry states downstream may push to get a bigger portion of Wyoming's share.

The purpose of Green River development is to divert some of Wyoming's share of water from the Colorado River System to the Missouri. It's a use the water or lose it philosophy, a Wyoming water for Wyoming people sort of thing.

The state held public hearings during December to explain some of the ideas officials had in mind. And Green River development boiled down to three suggested dam constructions: Kendall dam on the Upper Green River, the New Fork Narrows dam, and a dam on the Lower Green below already existing Fontenelle dam.

Wyomingites attending the hearings made several things abundantly clear. Before anyone thinks about damming anything, Wyoming residents thought it best to determine exactly what their future water needs are going to be. And whatever the needs might be, they expressed strong feelings that damming the best stretch of clean flowing water in the state--the Upper

Green--would not be the best way to go about fulfilling them.

In 1969 the Upper Green was among the first six rivers to be considered for Wild and Scenic status. It comes slipping through glacial moraine with five percent of Wyoming's total of premium, blue-ribbon classified trout water. A Kendall reservoir would destroy the winter range of 600-700 head of Shiras moose--the largest concentration on the North American continent. It would take the mid-section out of that part of the Upper Green originally designated for the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. And eleven miles of the 26 that would be inundated is on wide-open public land managed by the federal government.

In addition to moose, Upper Green's wildlife includes elk, mule, deer, antelope, mountain sheep, bear, coyote, cougar and beaver. Famous western history landmarks are scattered along its banks; it is a major route into the Bridger Wilderness Area; and nearby Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks guarantee the Upper Green's recreational potential.

Conservationists feel that the New Fork Narrows dam is the one which state officials are most likely to push. Soda ash deposits, called trona, would prove a big problem in construction of a Lower Green dam, because reservoir pressure would threaten the trona industry's underground mines. But a dam on the New Fork would flood about eighteen miles of water considered by many residents to be as fine as the Upper Green's. The same people refer to state game and fish statistics indicating that such a dam would completely destroy the year-round range of 150 moose, and block the migration of some 6,000 antelope.

Throughout the heated December hearings the state maintained it is not advocating construction of any dam on the Green YET--just a good hard look at the economics of proposed constructions. And throughout the same hearings Green River basin folks have maintained that a good hard look at future water needs is fine, so long as the slip-stick statistics aren't going to be met with water from dams in the Upper Green River Basin.

Those people stress that underground water supplies haven't been used, and that projected municipal and industrial needs for the Green River Basin in the year 2020 can be amply met without any dam construction on the river at all.

Tom Bell, executive director of the Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council, attended hearings held in Casper and said "We think fur-

ther development in the Green River basin should await a "total state water plan." As for Wyoming's water loss nightmares, Bell referred to some advice given to the Wyoming Water Development Association by James G. Watt in October 1970. Watt, a U.S. Interior Deputy Secretary in Water Power Development, told them the "use it or lose it" philosophy could not be followed. "Holding water with-

in the state for some marginal or unbeneficial project, rather than letting it go downstream to a better use, is not advocated."

Bell and other Wyoming residents will be keeping close watch on the 41st State Legislature and its thoughts on Upper Green development. For they don't think it makes good sense to even consider sacrificing the irreplaceable Upper Green for future water needs which aren't yet known; or for the loss of water which state officials can't be sure they need.

--Richard Went

Conservationists & Nixon Stop Cross-Florida Canal

President Nixon's January 19 order halting construction of the Cross-Florida Barge Canal was a triumph for environmental sanity and an unprecedented event in the history of Army Corps of Engineers boondoggles.

Nixon said he was ordering the construction halt "to prevent potentially serious environmental damage." He added that it "will prevent a past mistake from causing permanent damage. But more important we must assure that in the future we take not only full but also timely account of the environmental impact of such projects -- so that instead of merely halting the damage, we prevent it."

Conservationists across the nation hailed the President's action which he said was prompted by advice from the Council on Environmental Quality.

The executive order came on the heels of a court-ordered temporary injunction halting construction on the 29-year-old project. The order postponed Corps building until a hearing on the issues raised by the plaintiffs could be held.

The suit brought by the Environmental Defense Fund and The Florida Defenders of the Environment charges the Corps with violations of the National Environmental Policy Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the basic legislation authorizing the project, the 1899 Refuse Act and the Federal Water Quality Act.

EDF plans to continue its suit in spite of the Nixon order because, as one attorney observed, "Presidents can change their minds."

The history of the Cross-Florida Barge Canal seems to justify caution. Originally the canal was authorized in 1942 to provide a route for oil tankers that would protect them from Nazi torpedoing off the Florida keys. However, the project was not funded during WWII and went into limbo. It surfaced again during the 1960 Presidential campaign when candidate John F. Kennedy, campaigning in Florida, promised that if elected he would "cooperate in making this project a reality."

And he did. In 1962 the Corps of Engineers came up with another miraculous favorable cost-benefit ratio for the project and a new rationale -- a canal to provide a direct protective route for barge transport of long-haul freight.

In 1964 President Johnson broke ground for the 12-foot-deep, 150-foot-wide, 185-mile-long ditch that current estimates say would cost \$180 million. It would have bisected the orange-growing and pine tree interior of Northern Florida, destroyed the Oklawaha River and damaged the state's delicate and unique underground water supply.

Ironically, the Oklawaha was named as a wild river

candidate in the original wild and scenic river legislation. Nearly 30 miles of unconnected sections of the canal have been completed. Conservationists hope Nixon's action will extend to restoration of areas destroyed by Corps reservoir and dam. Conservationists feel time may repair the damage to the river basin.

Both the decision of the court and the President's order are history making. Never before has either court or a President stopped a Corps project once construction was underway. That is why the combined action of the President and the court have environmental implications far beyond Florida. For notice has been served on the cost-benefit boys that their financial mysticism and their environmental indifference are going to be more closely scrutinized in the future.

But the word is out to the pork barrellers as well as to conservationists; and while the latter consider the canal's demise cause for joy, the dredgers, diggers and builders don't like it a bit. Already they are caucusing behind closed doors in the Capitol trying to figure out where they can best apply pressure to get the President to back down. That is another reason EDF plans to press for a permanent injunction.

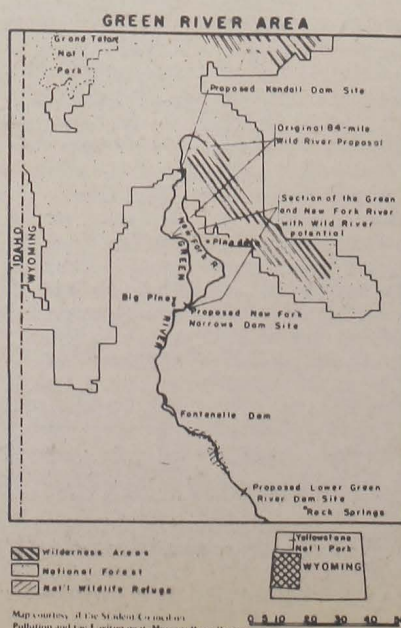
Conservationists on the other hand are rallying behind Nixon's stand on the canal. The recent off-year election demonstrated many people are willing to put their votes and money where their environmental talk has been. Now it's up to them to show the President how they feel about putting such intangibles as beauty and wilderness and such tangibles as honest economic evaluation on at least equal footing with bulldozers and development.

Money Start

The use of coins in trade was begun around 730 B.C., according to Tufts University professor Miriam S. Balmuth, whose research recently set back the known appearance of money 100 years. Dr. Balmuth also disclosed that it was first used in Northern Syria, not Sardis, the area of origin formerly considered.



NEW CONCEPT... A promising STOL (short take off and landing) aircraft concept is being studied by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at Langley Research Center, Virginia. The wing and engines of the plane are so located that the jet exhaust is directed against a deflected flap, this converting part of the engine thrust to lift.



THE SPARTAN

NO. 14

TUESDAY, MARCH 2

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Experimental Freshman Program Announced

The Committee on Experimental Education presented an experimental freshman program outline to the Forum at a special meeting on Wednesday, February 17.

Dr. Virginia Larrabee, Chairman of the Committee, made introductory comments and then presented the Committee as a panel for answering questions and clarifying points of interest regarding the program. Roger Anderson, William Feaster, Robert Goslin, Paul Mangan, Charles Marshall, Margaret Onion, Raymond Pluta, Thomas Smith, Evelyn Stagg, Richard Terry, and Sam Trychin are members of this Committee and all faculty who are interested in helping make this program a success are urged to contact one of these individuals.

The Committee is to be applauded for some two years of careful and arduous work in bringing forth this program that will hopefully create a learning atmosphere that will benefit our college community.

The program is detailed as follows:

PURPOSE

Change is a word that seems to best characterize the quality of contemporary life. It is really the accelerating pace of the change that distinguishes the decades of the '60's and '70's from those that passed before. It is the need for change that lies at the heart of the present academic crisis. Everyone knows that, and everyone seems to be talking about it. Unfortunately, many voices speak about change in terms that are too vague or general to be very help-

ful. The academic crisis forces us to halt and evaluate what it is that we are doing and what it is we hope to achieve. Only after doing so will we be able to adequately determine what needs to be changed and how it will best be accomplished.

The first and probably most important problem to be dealt with is the lack of clearly defined goals. What is it that we are trying to achieve? One finds that he cannot begin to evaluate the methods and procedures he uses in teaching until he has a clear idea of what the aim is. A decision as to goals must be given top priority if education is to become a meaningful enterprise for all those involved in it.

Broadly conceived, education should aim at awakening the individual to himself, the persistent problems of mankind, and to the particular problems of the time and place in which he lives. It should enable him to see how and where he fits into the stream of life, and to appreciate the thoughts and feelings of others concerning life's problems past and present. The individual must come to see how issues and questions relate to his unfolding life. Otherwise, how can they have meaning to him?

Therefore, if we can arrange conditions so that the student learns that life is more, much more, than he thought it was, then his education will become significant and relevant for him.

In this regard, the learning process itself takes on a different meaning than the usual memorization of facts

and arguments mechanically fed back to the instructor. Learning that is meaningful is an act of discovery. Since discovery comes from within, it stands to reason that no one can discover something for someone else. Learning is a personal experience. It cannot be taught but situations conducive to learning can be devised. Learning in this sense, as an experience, changes one's life; one is moved by it. For this to occur there must be personal involvement with the material; the subject matter must mean something to the student. It seems evident that learning most often fails to be an act of discovery -- a moving personal experience. Why?

Is it possible that we spend too little time considering the importance, value, and impact of the questions and issues on the student? Do we rush ahead too rapidly into the facts, theories, and arguments proposed as answers to questions before insuring that the student apprehends the full significance of the question or underlying issue? Too often students feed back answers to questions while not having the foggiest notion about the significance of the question. If questions seem trivial to the student, the answer will also seem trivial. Of course, if the question raised is, in fact trivial, we can expect the student to be restless and bored. Aren't we? Perhaps students graduating from college need far fewer answers than they now seem to have, but need a far greater appreciation for the meaningful questions than they now seem to have.

If the student does not personally experience or discover the meaning of the questions and issues before him, the learning process will be mechanical and irrelevant.

Another concern is the discontinuity of knowledge as presented in college as contrasted with its continuity in one's personal life. Is our phenomenal field, our world of experience, broken up into cubicles containing literature in one, biology in another, geography in another, and mathematics in still another? Don't we, in fact, grope for continuity, for connections, for inter-relatedness among the things we know and feel? Don't we want the students to interrelate knowledge gleaned from the various disciplines he encounters?

If we want to insure that learning is a meaningful experience or an act of discovery for students, we should set up the learning situation in such a way as to insure continuity and integration of knowledge gleaned from the various disciplines.

Relevant education, then, should become significant and real to the student; should become a personal experience in discovery; should integrate knowledge rather than departmentalize it; and should involve the student in actual environmental problems. This, in turn, should facilitate the maturational process from dependency to autonomy, passivity to activity, ignorance to enlightenment, few responsibilities to many responsibilities, narrow interests to broad interests, self-rejection to self-acceptance, superficial concerns to deep concerns, and the need for certainty to tolerance for ambiguity.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

A. There will be less emphasis on content memorization, more application, analysis, and critical evaluation on the part of the student.

B. Students will develop the ability to identify, and examine problems, to make hypotheses, invent and carry out testing procedures, and to evaluate hypotheses on the basis of results.

C. Students will develop the ability to communicate ideas, thoughts, etc., and to identify valid criteria for evaluative statements; the ability to communicate more effectively and precisely.

D. Students will develop the ability to critically analyze subject matter, data, propaganda, printed material, the spoken word, current communications.

E. Students will develop the ability to actively participate in their own learning process.

F. Students will develop the ability to participate in scientific inquiry.

G. Students will understand major concepts and theories fundamental to the sciences and the humanities.

SUGGESTED FRESHMAN PROGRAM FOR 1971-72

The program will be structured upon four main areas: 1. Communication (emphasis on individual and group activity), II. Learning and Knowing (emphasis on team dem-

onstration and application), III. History of Ideas (emphasis on formal lecture with question-and-research follow up), and IV. Crises of the 70's (emphasis on practical problem solving, group self-direction, community involvement). These areas are at once separate and interrelated, and each area requires transdisciplinary approaches. Each area will include a variety of experiences with options to provide a maximum of self-direction.

I. Communication

A. Time. To run a full academic year with two-hour sessions 5 days a week, freely and flexibly organized around a variety of available activities.

B. Purpose. To make the student more aware of his body (as a basic source of information and mimetic instrument for expression), his emotions, and the emotions of others. This awareness will

1. Defeat passivity, intolerance, and conventionality, 2. create involvement and independence,

3. stimulate self-confidence, the desire to explore, and the desire to communicate.

C. Objectives.

1. Non-verbal: Students will begin to:

a. express emotions through pantomime and dance.

b. Interpret what others communicate through pantomime, dance.

c. Observe others (posture and action) and reproduce observation in pantomime and dance.

d. Compare individual observations and interpretations and analyze differences.

e. Perform as individuals in front of group.

f. Perform ensemble.

g. Observe each his own body (TV tape), record his

own impressions, learn impressions of group.

h. Participate in such systems of exercise as Yoga for the purpose of developing body control, ability to relax, increased mental alertness.

i. Express themselves in those forms which emphasize color, shape, texture, feeling and assembling the media.

j. Participate in music: playing and demonstrating solo instruments, playing simple instruments in group, selecting and coordinating music for pantomime, dance, drama.

k. Experience correct basic body movement programs for such things as agility and coordination.

2. Verbal. Students will begin to:

a. Listen to tapes of people speaking (alone, informally and formally; in groups), write down impressions singly, compare and analyze in group,

b. Establish criteria for verbal effectiveness,

c. Hear his own voice, compare his own impressions with those of group, applying established criteria,

d. Hear and criticize one of their group sessions,

e. Write down actual conversations, the group will act out conversations and establish criteria (selection, structure) for turning actual conversations into dramatic episodes,

f. Experience physical relationship between body rhythm and speech (phonetics, metrics, dance),

g. Through oral interpretation of literature practice observe and discuss the verbal, facial, and bodily techniques for reproducing the written word (poetry, fiction, drama) and so experience the physical emotional, intellectual synthesis in artistic expression,

Continued on page 3

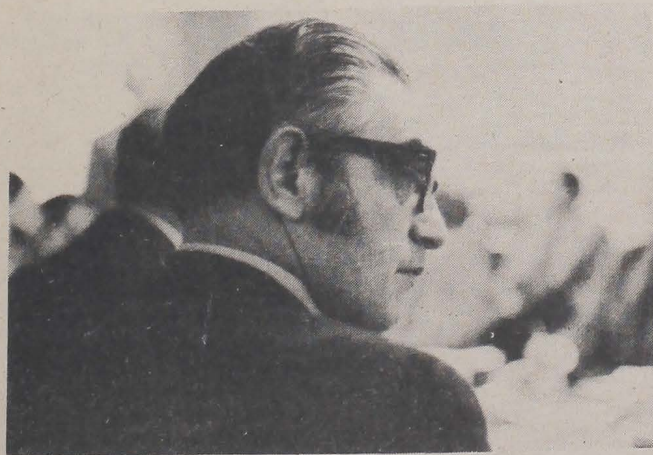
Action At Saturday's Board Meeting

Saturday, February 27, was the day two student delegations attended the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges meeting in Burlington.

The two groups of students from Castleton went to the meeting for different purposes. One group represented the Castleton nursing program, the other group represented students who favor the reappointment of Economics Professor Herb Gebelein.

The first major issue discussed was the nursing program. Four legislators from Montpelier came to the meeting and spoke favorably of the Castleton program. Several board members also spoke in favor of the nurses. After an hour's discussion of the nurses' problem, it was moved to continue the nursing program at Castleton for an indefinite time, and to initiate a study of the nursing situation in the State of Vermont. This motion passed unanimously. A round of applause went up from both the Board members and the onlookers. In the uproar the Board unofficially recessed for about 15 minutes.

During the recess this reporter overheard three Board members talking about "this Gebelein thing" that was next on the agenda. The group, which included Provost Babcock, agreed that if students started ask-



President Abel at Trustees Meeting

ing questions about this next issue, they would "cut this thing off". It was evident that the Board had to rush for a luncheon date at Provost Babcock's house. The trustees went back into session and discussion was started. President Abel of Castleton walked in and sat with his students, only to stand up suddenly and move his chair over the heads of two of the board members to sit next to the Provost. During the discussion that followed President Abel declared his inability to do anything about Mr. Gebelein's reappointment, and that it was the Board's job to act on this. The trustees decided that they had acted on this problem before and

that the matter was closed. A board member stated that he felt that the whole thing had been badly handled from the beginning. Student representative Joe Patalano stood up and said that he was through talking to the Board and walked out, taking the rest of the students with him. The Board thanked the students for their interest.

The board decided on their next meeting date and adjourned for some fine food and drink at Provost Babcock's home.

Other action at the board meeting included the appointment of full Professor to Dean Rampone and Mr. Jordan.

Dave Coughlin

Faculty Approves Special Program

The Faculty Forum held a special meeting last week to review and make a motion on a specific proposal. On Wednesday, February 17, 1971 the Forum discussed the Comprehensive Freshman Program being proposed by the Faculty Committee on Experimental Education. Although the turnout of faculty was not at maximum level there was a quorum present, as well as the two student members on the Experimental Education Committee that the Faculty agreed to let sit in on the Forum.

The program consists basically of inter-disciplinary seminars centered around four major areas running for the course of the academic year. The four areas are, Communication, Learning and Knowing, History of Ideas and Crises of the 70's. During the approximate two hour meeting, a number of questions were raised of the committee members by the Faculty. Of the main concerns expressed by the Faculty were the methods of evaluation criteria; the ob-

taining of Faculty members to participate in the program; and a number of points were brought up dealing with the over all objectives of the program in view of the proposed methods.

A motion was made and seconded to the effect that the Faculty give their approval to the program so far, and that the committee proceed with the next step. . . that step being to decide how implementation might best be achieved and that steps be taken towards that. The motion was passed with all but approximately five dissenting votes.

The members of the Committee on Experimental Education include the chairwoman, Dr. Virginia Larrabee; seven other faculty members, and two student members. The student representatives are Charles Marshall and Paul Mangan. Anyone interested in the program or wishing to see it will please get in touch with any of these people.

Paul S. Mangan

EDITORIALS

Where Is Our Day Care Center?

Recently at the last Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Colleges meeting, it was pointed out that at our sister college Lyndon, they have a Day Care Center.

This center is operated by the students and faculty of the behavioral sciences department. During the day students and faculty of all departments bring their children to the center while they (the parents) go to classes. The children receive excellent care from people who know how to care for them. At the same time the children give the Psychology and Sociology majors a chance to observe them, providing more knowledge than any book can provide.

Lyndon's Day Care Center is sanctioned by the Office of Economic Opportunity as a legitimate day care center. The OEO is also considering giving funds to the center in the future.

We believe that Castleton needs a Day Care Center. Just look around the student center some day, the need is self-evident. A Day Care Center at Castleton could enable students and faculty, perhaps even Castleton Townspeople, a chance to go to classes or work without worrying about their children, or paying a baby sitter. It could also give our psychology and sociology departments a chance for some good lab study. We are also sure that funds will be available if not from the school or the town, perhaps from the OEO.

David Coughlin

LETTERS to EDITOR

Dear Editor:

How are you? I thought I would ask you that question because no one in an editorial ever did before. They look at you as some piece of paper on such and such a page in a newspaper. Well I know you must be working hard so I thought I would just take the time to say "Hi" before complaining or whatever I'm going to start doing.

This week I am again concerned with what was in my last week's letter. About the extra charge for additional credits. I do have some new information to add. I talked to Dr. Aborn about the extra charge for a Chorus credit and he agreed that it didn't seem right. Dr. Aborn did go through the trouble of talking to someone somewhere and now there isn't a charge for this credit if you already have seventeen. Thank you, Dr. Aborn. I am truly grateful.

I do know someone that had to pay extra for a band credit which I would think comes under the same situation as a chorus credit. I do feel one can get away without paying for this credit if they talk to the right person. Who, I really don't know, but maybe try Mr. Diehl. He's in charge of the band.

Now it seems that I'm getting to the point where I have only one more thing to say. This is the charge for regular class 3 credit courses. I've heard the argument that costs more because you only pay for seventeen credits and if one was to take another course you'd have to pay the teacher more etc., etc. Well, if the tuition goes up 300 dollars in this place next year all I have to say is I'm really confused about the whole situation! Help!

Ernie Kish

To the Editor:

I am writing this letter in regard to yesterday's Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees action of refusing to reconsider the firing of Professor Herbert Gebelein after the validity of the reasons given for the firing were soundly challenged and discredited. Twelve students including myself went to the Burlington Trustees meeting in order to present a petition signed by over 260 students (approximately 25% of the Castleton State College students) asking for a review of the Gebelein firing in light of the many inconsistencies in the reasons for the firing. We

prepared a statement for the Trustees in order to explain our position. The Board refused even to have the common courtesy to allow us to read that statement after this right had been granted to us in writing. When we attempted to ask questions and answer questions directed at us we were interrupted and treated like children. The meeting was rushed in order that the Trustees could break for their lunch recess on time.

It is my view that the Board of Trustees has completely neglected their responsibility to the students and the people of this state. They have allowed a man to be fired based on blatant lies. We are all darn sick and tired of using "non-rehired" rather than fired, and untrue rather than lie. Let's call a spade a spade. Gebelein was fired, based on the personal prejudices of five men. That action was backed and reinforced by the administrations of Richard Dundas, Franklin Irwin, Harold Abel, and our negligent Board of Trustees.

The major reason given for the Gebelein firing was a statement from five members of the Social Sciences department recommending the non-granting of tenure to Gebelein based on his "isolation from and disinterest in the Department's programs and objectives". That accusation is a blatant lie. It is based solely on personal prejudices. Those who signed the petition were Holman Jordon, Dr. Patterson, Warren Cook, Gary Albert, and Elizabeth Hale. Of these only one has given his reasons for signing the statement. Dr. Jordon has admitted that he did not necessarily agree with the statement, but signed it only for purposes of unanimity in the department. We think that he was wrong in signing for that reason, but at least he has given the reason for signing. As for the other four people who signed that statement, what are your reasons? It seems to me that unless these people can prove the validity of their accusations which has had a great part in firing Professor Gebelein, that their integrity and worth to this institution is in deep question. I ask them again what were your reasons?

Joe Patalano

To all the First Alders:

Concerning last Wednesday night, I would like to thank all those people who took part in aiding me in my time of need.

I would like to put an end to all the rumors about my illnesses (though they were becoming more and more interesting). I do not have mono, hepatitis, asthma, or epilepsy and I definitely do not have a broken back, arm or otherwise. In fact, I'm in perfect condition (I think) and will be able to continue to live a normal--well, my own way of life.

G. Drinkwater

P.S. Seriously, thank-you all for showing so much concern. It shows what beautiful people there are here at C.S.C.

To the Editor:

In a recent issue of the Spartan I submitted a letter that was published about the poorly attended Community Forum: Curriculum Perspectives. At this time I still maintain all of the points made in that letter, save one. On Thursday, February 18, I spoke with Dr. Hall, chairman of the Education Department, who informed me that there was indeed a good reason why none of the faculty members of that department were present. On the day and evening in question all Education Department Faculty members were attending important meetings with people from the state level that had been planned many days in advance and therefore they could not attend the forum. With this understanding in mind, I do make public my apologies to THOSE faculty members, and others that were in a similar situation. I can not help but wonder if these situations were the exceptions, and not the over riding rule...

At the same time I hasten to add that the main point of dissatisfaction expressed in my letter at that time was directed toward the students, and that the brunt of the letter resulted from that. A consistent show of disinterest on their part is indeed, and in any case, inexcusable.

Paul S. Mangan

Concerning the question:

Whether or not Castleton State College Nursing Program should be continued or not.

Dear Editor:

Because I am an interested alumni of the Castleton State College Nursing Program I am deeply concerned about the possibility of having the nursing program being dropped. There isn't any feasible explanation for why the program should be dropped. Practicing as a Registered Nurse at the Rutland Hospital, I can see how the Nursing Program at Castleton has contributed to our community.

The presence of the Castleton nursing students not only lessens the work load but also motivates the hospital employees. Graduate nurses and others stay abreast of all the current medical trends. The end result is that the patient receives better care.

I think it is totally unfair for the State to discontinue this program when, for a fact, it is the only program at CSC that turns out productive qualified personnel in two years. Thousands of dollars are being spent for other programs at CSC of which the Community benefits none. The Nursing Program is new and continually gaining momentum. It is an active contributing force in our community.

Catherine Kessop, RN

To the Editor:

This letter was written to me a couple of years ago by a student at Middlebury College.

Dear Jane,

You are going to be a teacher. This is one of the most difficult careers I can think of going into today. You have to work with children in their formative years and you'll play a very big part in the development of their minds and selves. The way you teach, or rather the way you show them how to learn could make all the difference in their future lives. You see, you must teach them HOW to experience life - but DON'T teach them what to experience in life. That's what today's educational system is doing. They're making "niggers" out of everyone that is a stu-

dent - in the pursuit of learning through the system this society provides - schools. The analogy is made by a teacher in California university named Jerry Farber in an article called "The Student As Nigger", and he's right. Jane, you'll have to work within a system - you'll shape the learning of children to what "they" tell you to teach them - to what "they" say every child should know. But look, Jane! No one is taught to learn about life or about themselves. No one is set on the path, guided down or toward the route to their own selves, the most rewarding, the most important, most truly educational route any man will ever follow in his life. Why do so many college graduates and post graduates suffer from this so called "identity crisis"? Why do they start so late when the system SOMETIMES finally lets go a little, just enough to allow them the freedom to begin the search they haven't had time for, for so many, many years? Why do so many college students, when they graduate really have no idea what they want to do with their lives, and therefore so quickly and readily fall into the larger system, the capitalist corporational system that turns their confusion into an automated piece of machinery. Jane, if you can learn to manipulate within the system - because it won't be changed in our lifetime, although change is inevitable because people's eyes are opening. If you can see your way clear to each individual student to show him that there is a road to real learning, self-inquiry and discovery, and at that early age, plant, rather than smother the seed of real curiosity, real desire to create a good, meaningful life (subconscious as it may be), then you are a good teacher. Don't submit to the system, fight it. Fight it now, as a student and later as a teacher. Fight your way into each child and let him know that while READING and writing and 'rithmetic may be important, they are most important as a tool to use toward real discovery. That may be impossible because "they" have managed so well to erect the walls of education which narrows the scope of American children. Fight it, it may be a losing battle, but it's your duty, if you know what I mean. Don't let the American school do to everyone what they've done to you and me.

I love you,

Mare

Think about the above letter. Then look at yourselves, look at your teachers, and look at the administration. See who is really dumping on who. We say on Saturday that the goals of the administration do not coincide with the goals of the teachers and students.

Don't let it ever be said that we are not LEARNING at Castleton.

Jane Allison

Maureen Short

Alice Crangle

An Open Letter To The Vt. State College Board Of Trustees

Board of Trustees
Vermont State Colleges
c/o Dr. Robert S. Babcock, Provost
March 1, 1971

Board Members:

After being made subject to a high degree of calculated parliamentary manipulation, all producing at best a gross injustice, we students are of the opinion that this display of deceptive and irresponsible action can not and must not go unchecked. We came to you at your meeting on February 27, as sincere students interested only in seeing that pressing questions relevant to a course of justice be brought to your attention. Your reluctance to recognize that fact is all-together bewildering. Your actions regarding the matter that we tried to bring to your attention served not only to insult us, but worse, may be viewed as an insult to all students of the Vermont State Colleges and indeed to all people of Vermont.

When we came before you it was our intent that through the reading of a statement we had prepared, through the presentation of petitions signed by members of the Castleton State College community, and through the asking of logical, rational and decidedly justifiable questions, we would give light to a case involving a professor whom we feel has been treated unfairly. We were prepared to use the fifteen minutes you had through written notification allotted us. However, it became clear that these fifteen minutes were not centered around crucial questions, but were to be used by the Board members in such a manner as to hopelessly entangle the issue in a web of procedural refuse. As one member of the Board stated during that meeting, the entire case of Professor Herbert Gebelein's firing has been "handled badly and sloppily". Yet you could not see clear to terminate those sort of antics at this last meeting.

We would at this time like to raise a few of those slighted questions. What are the true criterion for rehiring, dismissing or granting tenure to a professor? What is it that allows a tenured member of a faculty the right to know the reasons for his dismissal, while a non-tenured member can not enjoy such privilege. Why is it that the greatest majority of tenured faculty members are those that never offer criticism, constructive or otherwise, to established practices? Why are the criterion for granting tenure set one way for some faculty and altered for others? Would the amount of constructive criticism be, by any chance, the determining factor in the nature of these standards? A review of the issues centering around the firing of Prof. Gebelein indicate all too strongly that the answers to the above questions are of a most unsatisfactory variety.

You did ask what efforts had been made in the extended time totalling eighteen months during which Professor Gebelein has been aware of his terminated position. We repeat that primarily, it was implied to him that the decisions reached were in all ways final and that there were not avenues of appeal open to him. We also wish to make it clear that the protests staged last year by students at Castleton State College concerning this issue were entirely ignored by anyone playing a decisive role in Mr. Bebelein's contract termination. Added to all of this is the fact that Provost Babcock was approached about this subject last December, and we were told by him that the Board of Trustees was not in a position to act on the

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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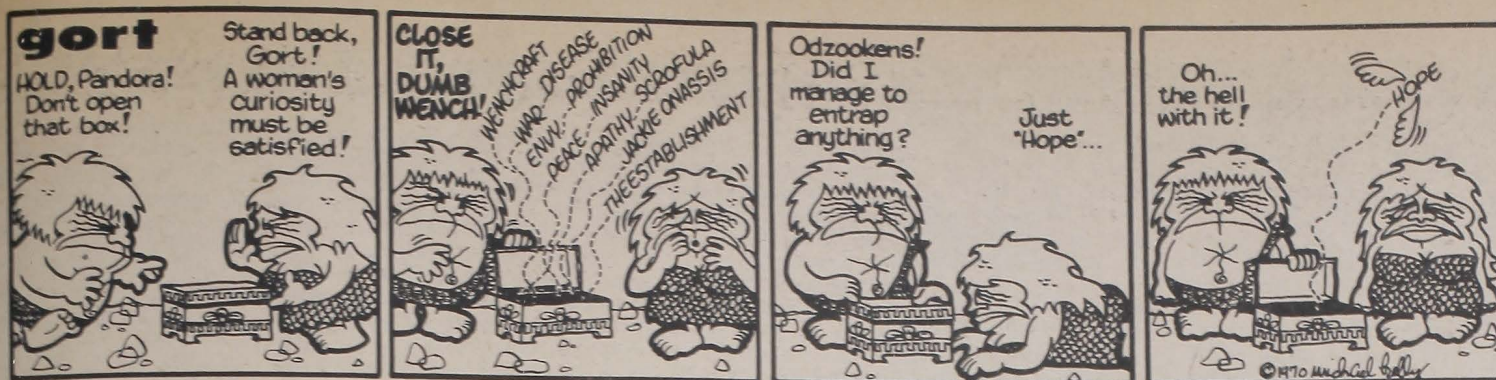
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PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

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issue. Yet we found from President Abel that this statement might not be entirely true. Again, that effort made three months ago was easily dismissed.

Also pointed out at the meeting by the Board, was that Professor Gebelein was in a position where he had to prove to the College that he was an effective asset for its purposes. We maintain that had you really fully read our statement as you say you did, or had you allowed us to read it as you said you would, then you would have found sufficient proof within it. We cannot help but wonder how a six-page document can be read and totally digested by nine people during a ten minute coffee-break. In the same vein, we cannot help but wonder if the fact that the Board was ten minutes overdue for its lunch break influenced the expedient action taken. The culmination of that action being a motion which when passed simply recognized the presence of our petitions. Shall we thank you for that, or instead look at it as the insult it truly is? We will agree that it was probably the easiest action that could have been taken.

The Board of Trustees strives for meaningful communication, yet it ignores the meaning of petitions, hampers speaking efforts of others by frequent and rude interruptions, and generally gives the student no credit for any intelligence what-so-ever. Then, administrators in your position wonder what it is that causes violent reactions by students.

We have exhausted all legal means of raising these questions. Yet we are still not at all convinced of anything based on the intolerable answers we have received. Therefore, we ask you one last question, where are we to turn to next?

Your readily apparent and complete isolation from the realities confronting the students in the Vermont State Colleges give cause for one to question your sincerity in striving for a fair, equitable, peaceful justice for all concerned. It is through such isolation that we all are faced with a crisis such as the one we now have.

We repeat that we do not intend to let our questioning of this matter either subside or be halted. It is through actions such as yours that we acquire newly found momentum as well as an increased amount of cause. Finally, we do regret that you make it impossible for us, the Board of Trustees and the students of the Vermont State Colleges, to work together towards what we would like to be able to think are our common goals.

Paul Mangan
Jane Allison
Suzan Gebelein
Joseph Patalano
Alice C. Crangle
Maureen Short

Freshman Program

Continued from page 1

h. Establish critical criteria for selection of materials for oral interpretation.

i. Practice continually oral communication

j. Experience the challenges and rewards of choral speaking and singing,

k. Express themselves by writing poetry, fiction and drama,

l. Feel the impact of letters and words (sounded and written) in unconventional contexts.

m. Write - record - revise use tape recorder as means of objectivizing written work in process.

D. Experiences.

1. Dynamic interrelationship of small group

2. Independent creative projects

3. Self-direction, peer-direction, mentor-direction

4. Self-evaluation, peer-evaluation, mentor-evaluation

5. Solo performance

6. Group performance: creative and cooperative

E. Variety of methods and Techniques

1. The most important methods to be developed in this area are those designed to stimulate group interaction.

2. Relaxed direction of individual projects

3. Availability for advice

4. Suggestiveness rather than dogmatism in directing

5. Upperclassmen -- especially drama and arts major -- can be as useful as faculty working with individuals.

6. Movies, TV and recording tapes all art and music supplies

7. Fluid location: FAC,

Gym, etc.

8. Background lectures (for instance, Psychosomatic Theory, Communication in Animals, Theory of Body Types, Montessori Piaget, Delsarte's Codification

9. Panels of experts (interdisciplinary) illustrating differing, complementary viewpoints on relevant subjects (the body, the emotions, repression and disease), art and progress, etc. Those would parallel method area two.

10. Guest artists from immediate and distant communities.

11. Critical participation in Fine Arts Series.

II. Learning and Knowing

A. Time. Four units of four weeks duration, each followed by two weeks of independent study, will be presented during the year.

1. Theory of Learning and Description of Disciplines (See E1)

2. Theory of Evolution

3. The Nature of Man

4. Suicide (See D2)

B. Purpose. To make the student aware by discussion, demonstration, and participation that learning is an aspect of behavior and that, for better or worse in our society, it has been pursued by specialists in defined but complementary disciplines:

1. How does the scientist, mathematician, poet, historian, artists, theologian experience a particular object, idea, etc.?

2. What are the techniques and means at our disposal for reaching all kinds of knowledge: internal (our perceptual abilities, prior knowledge and experience),

and external (libraries, laboratories, general environment, organizational and individual human resources).

3. How do the different knowledges come together?

C. Objectives: The students will begin to

1. Develop cognitive skills.

a. Define and use the basic terminology, concepts, generalizations, skills of epistemology and the various departmental disciplines included in the four units.

b. Translate concepts (etc.) into his own language through discussion with peers,

c. Compare various ways of investigation of objects and ideas,

d. Synthesize insights of separate disciplines

e. Analyze generalizations, statements, etc.,

(1) distinguishing between fact and opinion, fact and inference, relevant and irrelevant argument, warranted and unwarranted generalization,

(2) identifying major and minor assumptions, cause and effect relationships, errors in reasoning,

(3) formulating valid conclusions from received or discovered evidence,

(4) Analyzing dependability and adequacy of evidence.

2. Research skills. The student will

a. Use basic library resources in various disciplines.

b. Use available laboratory equipment.

c. Discover and use human resources, organizational and individual, on campus and in the community.

d. Organize and present his research (see D 3)

D. Experiences.

1. Each topic will be explored from as many different disciplinary points of view as are pertinent and professional people from the community as well as faculty will be invited to speak and participate.

2. Units 1 and 3 will be required. Two and four optional. The student may decide to participate in all four or to spend more time in independent study.

3. The independent study will be an extension of one of the programs, designed by the student with assistance pursued with guidance of an appropriate senior major or faculty advisor and will conclude with the presentation of the research in written, graphic, constructional, and/or oral form.

E. Variety of Methods: and Techniques

1. Heavy emphasis in this area will be upon the structure of knowledge in the various disciplines (What are the fundamental questions in your discipline? Are these constant or changing? What are the burning issues? What are the major methods and instruments of inquiry? How does your discipline compare with others? What jobs are available?)

2. Video tapes, voices, panel discussions, group discussions, question and answer panels, guestlecturers and interviews.

3. Library and laboratory.

III. History of Ideas

A. Time. Full year.

B. Purpose. To provide students with historical perspective in various disciplines as background to areas I, II, and IV and to their future studies and experience. In each of several

disciplines (religion, ethics, science, esthetics, politics, language), a series of from one to three 90-minute formal lectures, with mimeographed handouts defining main points and terminology, will be given. These will be followed by question and discussion sessions which will in turn be followed by individual research. Follow up lectures will later be delivered, developed upon question - discussion feedback from students.

C. Objectives: Student will begin to

1. Have an awareness of historical development of thought in several disciplines,

2. Practice skills of listening to lectures critically, taking notes and perceiving questions,

3. Seek answers to their questions through readings as well as through questioning and discussion

4. Actively relate historical perspective to their creative and problem-solving activities in areas I, II and IV

D. Experiences

1. Sustained critical listening

2. Follow up techniques to critical listening

3. Transfer: relating varied background knowledge to concrete present activity

4. Increasing intellectual coherence

5. Evaluating presentation of experts

E. Variety of methods and techniques

1. Organization into large and smaller groups, finally to personal reading in preparation for advanced listening experience.

2. Lecture, question and discussion, library

3. Mimeographed and other illustrative materials accompanying lectures.

IV. Crises of the 70's

A. Time. Start in January. Required participation in one group with completion of one study as outlined in C below.

B. Purpose. To stimulate student's awareness of issues confronting society today and to direct him toward discovering manifestations of those issues in his immediate environment. Small groups will meet regularly, at first, to discuss crisis issues (for instance, education, drugs, environment, dissent, war, generation gap, male-female relationships, intergroup problems) and will then focus in on specific problems at community level, exploring (the whole group or further subdivisions) background, proposing possible solutions, testing proposals, evaluating. The group will evolve its own organization. Each group will have an advisor.

C. Objectives. The student will

1. Recognize and state problems,

2. Formulate a hypothesis about the problem,

3. Research what is known about the problem,

4. Formulate experiments to test hypothesis,

5. Identify procedures,

6. Carry out experiments,

7. Draw conclusions relative to hypothesis from results of experiments,

8. Reexamine hypothesis, experiments, and conclusions for faults, extensions, etc.

D. Experiences

1. Concrete problem solving

2. Meeting the community: its structure and individuals

3. Working citizenship

4. Relating general problems to immediate environment

5. Participating in evolution of group structure and function

E. Variety of Methods and Techniques

1. Group discussions

2. Individual and group action

3. Reference to current sources of information

SELECTION OF STUDENTS

A letter describing the nature and intent of the experimental program will be sent all incoming freshmen. This letter will call for volunteers to participate in the program. Volunteers will identify themselves by returning a form containing some preliminary information. This group of volunteers will serve as the population pool from which the sample of participants will be drawn.

The sample size will be determined by:

1 -- the minimum number of students necessary to assess the value of the program, and

2 -- the maximum number the program is capable of handling. This depends on such things as the number of faculty members participating, classroom space available, etc.

How the sample will be drawn depends upon the size of the volunteer population:

1 -- if it is large, random sampling procedures can be used,

2 -- if it is small, proportional or quota sampling procedures can be used.

Once the sample is drawn, it will be systematically divided (via matching procedures) into two sub-groups:

1 -- Experimental (E) will participate in the experimental program, and

2 -- Control (C) will participate in the traditional curriculum. (See section on program evaluation for explanation of control group).

The following is a hypothetical example of how the selection procedures will operate. If there were 300 incoming freshmen, all would receive a letter calling for volunteers. If 200 responded, they would constitute the population from which the actual samples would be drawn. If it were determined that we could handle 50 students in the experimental program, a sample of 100 students would be drawn from the volunteer population. This 100 students would then be systematically divided into two groups of 50 each. One group would become the E group and the other the C group. This assignment could be determined by a flip of a coin.

Variables to be used for matched assignment of student to E and C groups will be specified beforehand, and the number of such variables is limited by the size of the sample we can work with. Examples of such variables are:

SEX

SAT Scores

HS Standing

Residence on campus; off campus, etc.

The use of volunteers in this program necessarily limits the kinds of generalizations we will be able to make once the data are in. However, we felt that ethical considerations pertaining to forcing students into a new

program outweighed the virtues of complete random selection. This bias will also be tempered somewhat by our use of volunteers in the control group. At a later point when we can demonstrate the efficacy of the new program, complete random assignment may be utilized.

STUDENT CREDITS AND STUDENT EVALUATION

A. The students should receive 32-36 credits for the year course and those passing should be considered as having clearly passed the equivalent of the following Group I requirements:

Art, Music (all areas) -- 6

English 110, 114, 115 (all areas) -- 9

Math or Logic (Areas II, IV) -- 6

Natural

Natural Science (Areas II, III) -- 4

Physical Education (Area I) -- 2

Social Science (All areas) -- 6

Foreign Language -- (3)

Also

English 123, 224 (Area I) -- 6

Psychology (Area II) -- 3

These equivalencies can be spelled out in detail when the whole content of the course has been elaborated.

B. Students who do not pass at end of full year should be assured 16-20 credits. The exact distribution of the credits should be determined by analysis of the written records on the individual.

C. Students who are counseled out at end of first semester should be granted as many credits as possible up to 16 after analysis of the individual records.

D. No grades should be employed other than Honors, Pass, NO Pass.

E. All faculty in position to judge any student (those who work with the student in small groups and those who work with him individually and any others who receive written or other projects from him) should report the judgement in writing to the student's advisor. The student's advisor will discuss all such judgements with the student and make the final overall evaluation in writing.

COUNSELING PROGRAM

A. Each student will have an advisor who can answer his questions about the program and discuss his problems and enthusiasms with him and watch out for adjustments in the program that need to be made for him.

B. No advisor should have more than four advisees.

C. The advisor will be the central receiver of all information with his advisees.

D. He will do his best to have a frank and thorough relationship with his advisees.

E. He will do his best to maintain a first-hand knowledge of what is happening in all Areas of the program.

F. He will meet each advisee individually for at least 1/2 hour each week.

G. He will be available to his advisee whenever practicable.

H. He will meet his advisees as a group twice weekly, informally, perhaps in the late afternoons.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

There are two fundamental features of the design used for evaluation of the effectiveness of the program:

1 -- within-student assessment over time,

2 -- between-group comparisons at each time interval.

1 -- within-student feature -- will yield pre-post differences for evaluating progress. Change will be assessed for the group as a whole as well as for each student. Base rates will be determined during the pre-period (orientation), and subsequent measurements will be compared to these base rates (correlated ob-

servation design). There will be six assessment periods:

- 1--upon arrival at Castle-ton
 - 2--end of first semester
 - 3--end of first year
 - 4--end of second year
 - 5--end of third year
 - 6--end of fourth year (or at graduation for those who take more than four years)
- Given that there is measurable change in the desired direction (according to specified criteria), the problem remains of assessing the role of the program per se in producing that change. Could it not be due to maturational or other extraneous factors? The second feature of the design is included to ascertain the effects of the program itself.

2-- between-group component -- a number of students will be selected from the incoming freshman class (see selection procedures for details). These will then be further subdivided into two groups of n students each. One group (E) will participate in the experimental program. The second group (C) will enroll in the traditional freshman program and act as a control or comparison group.

Using these features of the design the following kinds of comparisons can be made.

E1-E2 will yield information as to the amount of change in the experimental group (or within a given student) between the pre-period (E1) and the end of the first semester (E2)

C1-C2 will yield the same information for the control group.

E1-E2 equals Ed (difference found)

C1-C2 equals Cd (difference found)

Ed-Cd will reflect differences due to the programs. Note that E1-C1 equals O indicates that the groups were comparable at the outset. This will be taken as a measure of the adequacy of the selection procedures.

Ability to assess change over time allows one to identify those students who benefit from the program as well as those who do not. Attempts will be made to relate success and failure groups to predictor variables. When such predictor variables are identified, future students can be better directed to appropriate programs. For purpose of identifying potential predictor variables a wide range of data will be collected for each student during the pre-period. Sources of data will be:

- 1 -- application forms -- SAT's, HS standing, etc.
- 2 -- questionnaires -- family background, interests, aspirations, etc.
- 3 -- standardized tests -- IQ Reading skills, study habits, etc.
- 4--autobiographies
- 5 -- achievement instruments.

Information from these sources can also be used diagnostically to identify potential problem areas for the student such as slow reading habits, etc.

There is a lot of work involved here, but it should be possible to use students to help collect, score, analyze, and summarize the data. In fact whole classes could, with benefit to all, become involved in the program. Experimental Psychology, Statistics, Sociology, and Education are courses and departments that come to mind in this regard.

Examples of other types of data to be collected:

- Skills -- Research skills (library) etc.)
- Communication skills written
- oral (before a group)
- non-verbal
- analytic - synthetic thinking skills
- problem solving skills
- resource identification and utilization
- Frequency data -- Number of students in each group re-

The Fifth Step

During the moratorium held at Castleton at the time of the Kent State tragedy, a group of people came together with the intent of finding ways to offer their services to others who might be in need of some kind of help. The predominant feeling among the group was that they were tired of talking and rallying and wanted to act -- to become personally involved. As a result of these early meetings, an idea -- a concept -- emerged, and this idea has slowly, and painfully, been transformed into a reality. My purpose in writing this is to apprise you of the accomplishments to date, and to appeal to you for ideas, time, effort, or whatever you are able to contribute.

We started out last September to establish a crisis intervention center at Castleton focused primarily on drug-related problems. An organization was formed for this purpose consisting of a governing board, a working committee, and a staff of volunteers to man the center. As of November first this organization was incorporated under the laws of Vermont and operates as The Fifth Step. The center itself is located in the basement of the Episcopal Church in Castleton, and is staffed by Castleton State College students (approximately 20 students at present).

The center has received the endorsement and full support of the administration at Castleton, but operates independently. We have also received the endorsement and support of:

- Local and State police.
- State's Attorney's office at Rutland.
- Castleton Board of Selectmen.
- Fair Haven Union Schools.
- Fair Haven Health Council.
- Castleton Medical Center
- Rutland Mental Health Services
- Rutland County Medical Society
- Bennington - Rutland Opportunity Council
- Rutland School system
- Green Mountain College
- Local clergy of all faiths
- Probation and Parole Services
- Rutland Corrections Center, and more.

I suppose I am listing these with the intention of driving home the fact that The Fifth Step is a bona fide, legitimate organization, and to point out that we have established an extensive liaison with the larger community around us. In addition, we have just received a small grant from the State Drug

Commission which will go a long way toward paying for our operating expenses. We have also had the benefit of psychiatric consultation donated by Rutland Mental Health.

As a result of our limited experience since November first (we were closed during the five week mid-year break), the volunteer staff decided to expand beyond the area of drug-abuse. These students have self-selected into areas of draft counseling, pregnancy, welfare, and academic problems, etc. One member has established liaison with a group of crisis nurses in Rutland who have been trained to deal with a wide variety of emergencies. Another has become involved with group work in the Rutland Corrections Center (jail) and is presently in training for this. A group of five students are making arrangements to go into the local high schools to establish contact with that age group. Other volunteers are specializing in handling bad trips, etc.

The new conception of The Fifth Step, then, is that it will be a central point where people with a wide variety of problems can go for help. Some problems can be handled at the center, and others will be referred to agencies or individuals deemed more competent to deal with them.

The scope of the organization has broadened to the point where we need more help. We need volunteers to staff the center, we need people with administrative skills, and we need resource persons to whom we can refer people with problems. Particularly, we need students competent in academic areas who will donate a few hours a week for tutoring other students who are experiencing academic problems. We also need ideas for further expansion of the operation. This is an excellent way for students to become involved in community problems and to learn first hand about possible solutions.

We are planning to open the center from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Mondays through Fridays, and from 7:00 p.m. to midnight Friday through Sunday nights.

There will be a general meeting to discuss The Fifth Step on Wednesday, March 3, at 7:00 p.m. at the Pit in Leavenworth Hall. If you are interested and committed, please attend. The invitation is extended to students, faculty, staff, and anyone else who is interested.

Sam Trychin

Student's Draft Statement

Statement by the Castleton State College Student Delegation attending the Board of Trustees meeting, February 27, 1971

RE: Issue of Professor Herbert Gebelein's non-rehirement.

On February 27, 1971, we a delegation of students from Castleton State College representing approximately 25% of the student body presented to the Vermont State College Board of Trustees petitions requesting a review of the case of non-rehirement for Professor Herbert Gebelein of Castleton State College. Prior to that meeting we were told we would be allotted 15 minutes to present our views and position. When there, our spokesman asked for this time to read the statement we had prepared, but the members of the Board of Trustees maintained they had read it during the few moments before our topic was to be presented, and therefore they said, it was not necessary for us to go over it again. It was at that time, 10 minutes past the scheduled lunch hour and it was evident that the members of the board were anxious

to adjourn for that recess. As the meeting proceeded it became clear to us that not only were we not to be allowed to read our statement, but that we were to be offered limited time to ask or answer questions, or to express or explain ourselves. As the board members became excited over questions of procedure our subservient role became manifest. After our few comments were seemingly ignored, a motion to simply receive our statement and petition was made and passed. Immediately following that action, our delegation was informed that the issue was then completely closed to any further discussion and/or action. When asked if this meant we had exhausted all legal means of questioning, the members of the board repeated the above. As we left the meeting room in helpless outrage, the board's thank you's for our time and effort only served to insult us further.

One board member made mention in the meeting that the entire situation had from the beginning been handled "badly and sloppily". It appeared to us that this was the very policy being main-

tained by the board at that meeting.

We feel that the Board of Trustees neglected their responsibility to those they administer over, and once again demonstrated their lack of ability and will to communicate with students.

As one board member pointed out to us after the meeting, President Harold Abel's proclaimed neutrality was in actuality not that, for it confirmed a pre-concluded defeat.

Although we did go through all recognized "proper channels", we consider these actions by the Board of Trustees to be not only an insult to all students of the Vermont State Colleges, but also to all people of Vermont. We wish to make it known that we do not intend to drop this matter now. The students and all people of Vermont should and will know of the lack of responsibility by the Board of Trustees to the needs of the students of the State Colleges of Vermont.

Joseph Patalano
Alice C. Crangle
Paul S. Mangan
Suzan Gebelein
Jane Allison
Maureen Short



Is Film Relevance Necessary

by Bill Schoell

We already discussed last week the role film plays as an environment; the way that movies can shape our fears and neuroses and even our thoughts. But does this mean that films should be uncomplicated and simple minded, just so a person can't be influenced by them. Of course, this is untrue. Not only because a good film should influence its audience, but because even the most feeble minded films can affect a persons thoughts.

For instance, take a look at the movies made during World War two. Most of them were musicals with a super emphasis on patriotism. Their definition of a good guy was anyone: that joyfully enlisted in the marines, felt it his duty to fight, had a strong desire to kill the enemy, wanted to settle down and raise a family after the war, and could tapdance with a chorus of screeching all-American girls.

Wouldn't it bother you if you saw a movie like this? Films that glorified war, the armed forces and absolute conformity were as abundant as cow manure in a pasture. They were symbols of a sick time where blind patriotism became the seeing eye dog of the nation. They were irrelevant movies because they glamorized something that was not glamorous and showed a

world of complete unreality that had no basis in truth. And yet they affected the thinking viewer by either putting him to sleep or in a deep state of depression. People that don't subscribe to the type of life that is glorified in these films are disturbed and "irked" and even have built feelings, until they realize that they are watching a world on the screen that simply does not exist. Only the sickness that created those films is real.

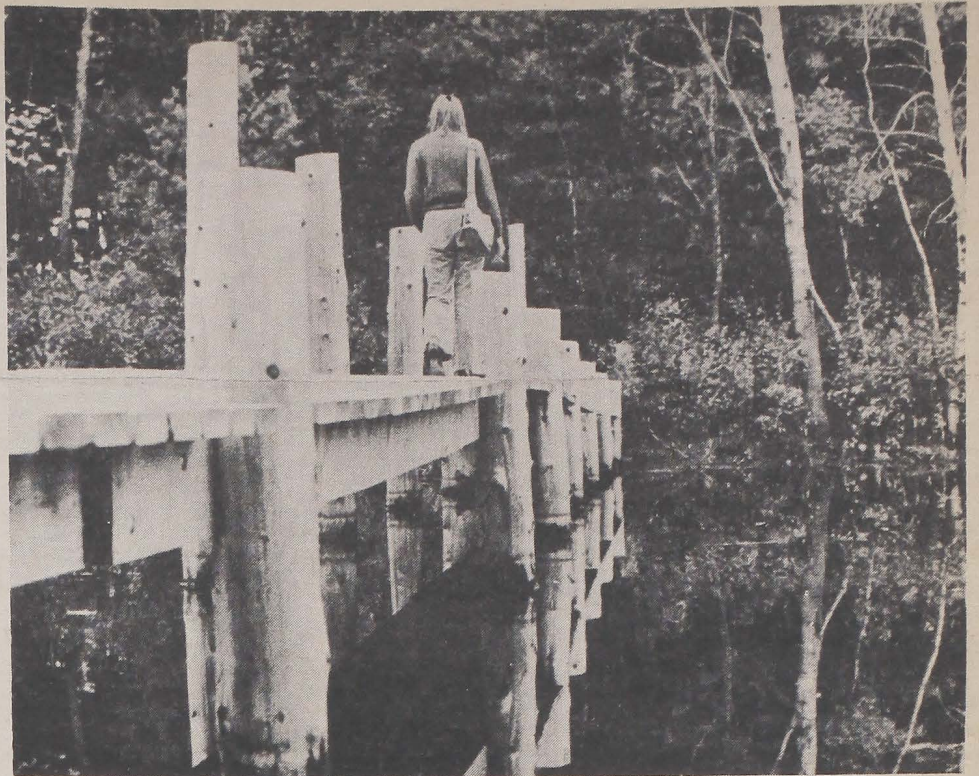
A film that is relevant, however, can disturb a viewer even more, if it is geared to enlighten and not just to entertain. This does not mean that a film must be profound if it is to be a good movie, but it probably will be a better one. Films should be judged in context -- in other words, when talking about a western compare it to other westerns and then with films as a whole. You will often find that a movie that falls in the second department may be quite a success in the first. Many horror films are not GOOD movies, but they can be good HORROR movies. They can be, as many critics say, "Good of this kind."

So many things go into making a movie that they can be judged by many standards. Look at the direction, the photography, the editing, the special effects, even the acting. Even an abysmal movie may excel in one of those departments. The depth or

"heaviness" of a film should not be the only criteria. But God help the film with no depth to it that does not have something worthwhile in it. A simple minded movie that doesn't have extra-special photography or direction or something unique is a worthless film. Every movie must have something to be said for it.

On the opposite side, one cannot say that an intellectual film has no obligation to have good direction or interesting photography. In that case the film is failing in the most important sense -- cinematographically. A good script doesn't always make a good movie -- you might as well just READ the script if the director fails to use the elements of FILM to his advantage. When you judge a film you must take everything into account.

In closing, relevance isn't always necessary in order to make a good film. But we can't possibly do without films that are stimulating or profound, because "all entertainment and no enlightenment is like having a bank account that never increases -- it always stays the same."



"Turn Around"

A Good Place To Begin

By the way, the consumption of mind-altering chemicals CAN pose a serious threat to your temporal welfare. The Surgeon General of this country has so determined. No, this is not an inscription upon the side of a packet of cigarettes, but rather a statement of cold fact. You can ruin your lungs as much as you care to, but coping with (Alvin Toffler's) Future Shock by copping out in some mental institution will in no way further the cause of world peace, so you owe it to everybody to stay straight. Discuss this with your friends. Yes, freaks, this is a cop-out, but only if you have been thinking that. Love your brother.

That IS a good place to begin. Ah yes. 'Twas running through my skull as I thought about this weeks topic, Tri-X.

Tri-X is the name the Eastman Kodak Co. has chosen to give its most versatile film. The American Standards Association has rated this film in their book of rules with the digit 400. Three digits, no less! This guide is given with the understanding that you develop it in Kodaks D-76 developer. It can be altered with a dash of careful buying, combined with SOME heavy dose of temperature control. We'll get around to the development malarky during the second half of the semester, as I promised last week. As a black-and-white panchromatic film, it can't be beat in the context of readily available, American-made merchandise. Developed in Ethol Inc.'s Acufine, it can easily be exposed at

an A.S.A. index of 1600 or more, with no appreciable denigration of grain quality of the finished print, up to, and including, 11 x 14 inches. The above print is available to anyone interested in its grain quality. Acufine

was the agent used.

The film is fair-traded at ninety cents in the continental U.S.

Les Phanning

NEXT WEEK: We'll slow it down. PLUS-X.

Regression At Castleton

A Commentary
By Bill Schoell

Sometimes it appears that instead of going forward, Castleton State College is rapidly going backwards. The college is old fashioned as it is and it certainly needs a great deal of improvement. Curriculum changes are called for as well as curriculum additions. Unfortunately, it seems that we're in for a very serious SUBTRACTION. I'm talking about, of course, the Nursing Department.

When a student majors in a certain field here at Castleton, he is usually doing it so that he can survive in the world 'outside'. Or else, he intends to make money with the 'Knowledge' he acquires. (Good Luck!) But either way, the student is out for himself. His taking courses will benefit only one person; himself.

This isn't true for some people who want to become scientists, and it certainly isn't true for the girls here who are studying to become

nurses. No one would ever think of getting rid of the science department, yet some people have no qualms whatsoever about watching the departure of our 'nurses'.

A nurse is a person who devotes her life to helping other people and to taking care of the sick and injured. She'll never become rich on her pay and she'll work long hard hours and probably see some terrible sights. A nurse is an important kind of person. And Castleton should play a part in the teaching and training of nurses. How can a college NOT want to be responsible for helping other sick human beings, even if it is only indirectly. A nurses job is to help people; and yet some of us don't want any nurses to graduate from here. Can it be that we have stopped thinking of others, if indeed we ever did!

The nursing department MUST remain a part of Castleton, or we will be taking a giant step BACKWARDS!

Question Of The Week

Do responsible adults sit with their muddy boots resting on tables intended for other purposes?

SA Voices Displeasure Over Budget

The following letter was approved by the CSC Student Senate and will be sent to the Governor and other responsible persons.

Dear Sir:

We, the Student Association of Castleton State College, Castleton, Vermont, on this February 17, 1971, are making public knowledge of our displeasure with Governor Davis' proposed state budget for Fiscal 1971 with special regard to the funds allocated for the Vermont State Colleges and that insufficient sum with regard to inflationary, economic, and expansionary educational trends.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen A. Carr
President of Student Association

Notas del Club de Español

The Spanish Club was invited to Middlebury Thursday, the 18th of February, for a get-together with their Spanish and International Relations Club. Many different cultures were represented at the gathering. This conglomeration of foreign and American students and professors proved to be most rewarding and exciting for those who attended. Todavía no se donde se fueron mis llaves.

Monday, the 22nd of February, the C.S.C. Spanish Club held a meeting, and after a presentation by Mrs. Brown, discussed different aspects of Cuba. The talk was an eye-opener for many, as Mrs. Brown is a Cuban refugee. She is now a professor here at the college.

Letters were mailed out by the Club to all the other Spanish Clubs in Vermont where it was asked that a Spanish newsletter be start-

ed. This newsletter would consist of news from all the other colleges in the state and would be printed once a month. At the moment we are waiting for articles from the other schools. We'll keep you informed of future developments.

We have invited the Spanish Club of Middlebury to come to Castleton for a get-together on the 25th of March. Our contact with each other has become especially close since the beginning of this semester. We are also thinking of planning a Spanish meal for the other interested clubs in the state which would be held later on in the semester.

Our next meeting will be Monday, the 8th of March. Everyone is invited to attend. Please keep your eyes open for time and place.

Hasta Luego
G.R.P.

Girls Sports

The other week was a busy one for the girls basketball team. On Monday, February 8th, they journeyed to Albany State to start their season off with a victory. The remaining seconds of the game was a deciding factor as Maggie Sherlock netted two for a 32-31 victory. High scorer for the game was Joan St. Onge with 14 points and Sue Robitaille backing her up with 8 points. The game was close all the way, as in the first quarter the score was tied 6-6, by the half Albany had taken a short lead of 10-9. In the third they lengthened the lead considerably and it began to look like certain defeat for the Spartannes as Albany took a 28-19 advantage. But in the fourth quarter our team played a slow, steady comeback holding Albany down to 3 points.

On Wednesday, the girls had their first home game of the season and scored another victory. Joan St. Onge was high scorer with a total of 19 points. Maggie Sherlock netted 10 points to assist in a 46-40 victory. Debbie Cruz from Johnson presented a threat 15 points, as Johnson made a desperate attempt to catch up in the last quarter.

On Monday, February 15, the Spartannes played a home game with Plymouth and on the following Wednesday there was another home game but with Adirondack Community College.



peace is coming...
Ha, Ha!

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE: TV -- Sears Silvertone B & W. Less than a year old. Asking \$100. Kathy, 203 Dorm D.

Discount Prices on Hi-Fidelity equipment, top name brands. Call 775-5188, ask for Brent.

"Animation" Film Festival

The film club had its first meeting of the semester last Thursday afternoon. First on the agenda, was the "picking out" of films and topics for our first major showing. In order to get the club rolling, we decided on a more inexpensive kind of film -- the cartoon; or to be more specific -- the animated film.

The first festival, hopefully scheduled for sometime in March, will show examples of Animation in the cinema. We hope to acquire copies of the old cartoon, "Gertie, the dinosaur", which is the first animated film in the U.S. Also available are other features, such as the "Man From Auntie" or Walt Disney's "The Litterbug" which stars Donald Duck. We will also show examples of other kinds of ani-

mation. "King Kong" was not a cartoon, but animation was used extensively in the film. Willis H. O'Brien, the special effects man, photographed a model of the famous ape with a special process called "stop motion photography", which means that only one frame at a time was shot. It is similar to the way cartoons use separate drawings shown one after the other to achieve something that looks like motion. King Kong never moved -- he only appeared to be carrying off poor Fay Wray.

We will show excerpts from other films which also use the "stop motion" process. Ray Harryhausen has done some fantastic "single frame work", in animating some of film's most spectacular looking, colossal monsters. (Notably the

"Beast from 20,000 fathoms" and the more recent "One Million Years B.C.")

The film club also plans to show more modern 35 mm. movies. We hope to acquire some of the following films: Federico Fellini's "8 1/2", and "La Dolce Vita"; "2001, a Space Odyssey"; "Judgment at Nuremberg"; Hitchcock's "The Birds"; "Psycho"; "Vertigo", and the classic "Yojimbo." Please tell us what you think of these selections.

Now, can you please do us a favor. Take a piece of paper and write on it the Kind of Films, or a "certain" film you would like us to show. For instance: silent; foreign; educational; drama; adventure; science fiction; western, or comic films. Sorry, skin flicks are out. (but X-rated movies aren't.)

We'd appreciate it if you would let US know, what YOU would like to see. Put your preferences or sugges-

Student One-Acts

Rehearsals will begin soon for the "student one-acts", which will be directed and designed by students here at Castleton. The plays are the winners of this year's and last year's playwriting contest.

The first play, "The Last Leaf", was last year's winner. The author is William Devlin of Essex Junction. Jan Rousseau will be directing this play which has only two characters; an old man

tions in mailbox 196 or 269. We'd like to hear from you. Our club is still open to new members if you'd like to join. Our next meeting will be this Thursday at 12 o'clock in the Vermont room of the library. Thank-you.

-- Bill Schoell

who has recently lost his wife; and his housekeeper. The man will be played by Peter Harrington, and the housekeeper, Mrs. Fourkas, by Joan Opalenchuk.

The second play is "J.P." written by Alfred Rosa. This drama of prejudice set in the past will be directed by Linda Wilk. The cast is as follows: Joseph Palmer (Bill Schoell); his wife Nancy (Anne O'Donnell); the sheriff (Tom Crane), the Reverend (Ray Wheeler); the magistrate (Tom Moody); Thomas Palmer (Peter Harrington); Bellows (Eric Marine); Wilder (Terry Diers); young girl (Sue Gebelein); mother Randall White; child (Joan Opalenchuk); first man (Tom Jackson); second man (Lee Hayes); woman 1 (Randall White); woman 2 (Abby Purinton); first spectator (David Merrillees); second spectator (Grant Novak).

The third play is a co-winner in this year's contest.

It is "Down in the Garden Something is Ticking" by E. L. Hanbridge. The play is about a wild English family who fear that someone has put a bomb in their garden. All sorts of funny characters keep popping on and off the stage. Sue Wilson will be directing this play. The cast is as follows: Martha (Anne O'Donnell); Isabella (Barbara Hall); Benjamin (David Merrillees); Arthur (Ray Wheeler); Sarah (Sue Gebelein); Paul (Bill Schoell); Ethelbert (Joan Opalenchuk); mother (Randall White); grandfather (David Harlow); Wilson (Bob Fitch); Reverend August Mackenzie (Tom Moody); Mr. Berle (Terry Diers); Henry (Grant Novak); demolition men (Tom Crane and Lee Hayes); golfing friends (Tom Jackson and Eric Marine).

The sets for the plays are being designed by Terry Diers, Judi Martin and David Harlow of the design class. The plays will be performed for two nights only, March 18 and 19, Thursday and Friday.

Car-Tours Of Europe

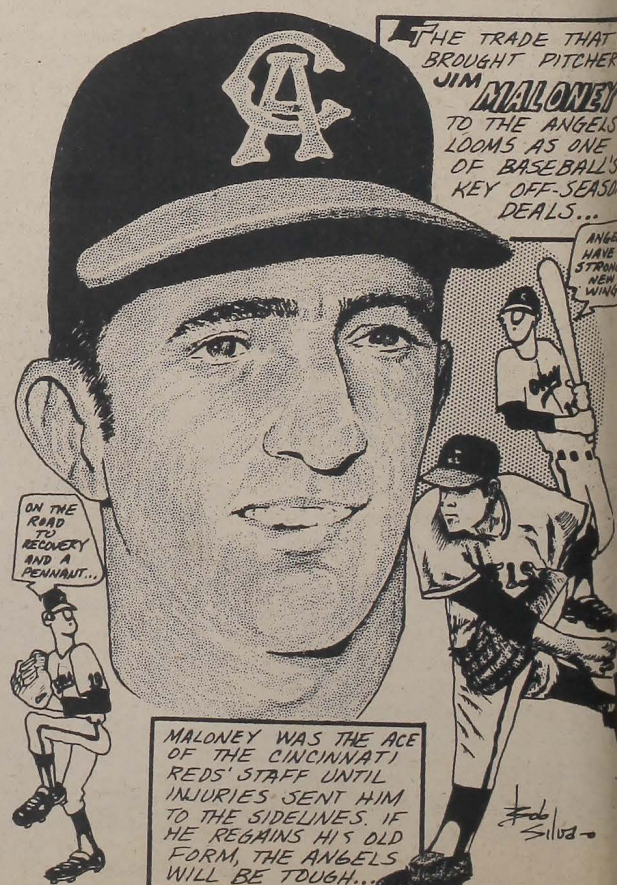
New York, New York, February 10, 1971 -- A new, "freedom-to-travel" in Europe vacation program with lodgings as low as \$3.50 a night for students, faculty and their families has been introduced by FACETS - Franco American Committee for Educational Travel and Studies, and CTE - Car-Tours in Europe, Inc.

The two organizations have joined to offer special-priced independent car travel throughout Europe this summer plus optional, low-cost lodgings at over 30 European lycées and universities. The car rates for students are as low as \$1 a day for each person in a party of four. Faculty rates are a little higher. Lodgings are priced at \$3.50 and \$4.50 a night per person including Continental breakfast. No advance reservations for accommodations are needed before leaving for Europe.

Under the CTE-FACETS program, students and teachers can drive around Europe at their own pace and inclination yet are assured accommodations at lycées and universities in Paris, Nice, London, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Geneva, Rome, Madrid, Brussels and 21 university towns throughout France.

The FACETS program provides U. S. students and faculty the opportunity to meet, get to know, and live with students and educators from all over Europe. In addition, free entrance to many museums and libraries is offered and English-speaking hosts and hostesses are available at all residences to provide guidance on local history and culture.

FACETS is affiliated with the Comité d'Accueil - foundation of the French Ministry of Education. CTE is the large international organization arranging for travel by automobile in Europe. Applications for the CTE-FACETS summer vacation program for students and teachers are available from CTE campus representatives and college student activity and university travel centers. Forms also can be obtained by writing to: Director, Student-Faculty Programs, Car-Tours in Europe, 555 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.



Winter Carnival Concert

Redlich Reviewed

The Don Redlich Dance Co., which performed at CSC on Thursday evening, February 25 is touring Vermont (Middlebury, Castleton, Johnson and UVM) this week (until Feb. 28) partially subsidized by a National Endowment on the Arts grant. At CSC this avant garde modern dance ensemble presented a diversified program, humorous, poignant, serious and with combined media.

The program opened with one of Mr. Redlich's newest works (1969) recently prepared for his coming N.Y.C. opening at City Center, entitled JIBE. The audience viewed the dancers through a huge sheet of plastic dropped over the stage opening. The shimmering lights behind this drop gave us the feeling that the dancers were underwater and quite boxed-in. An effect of bubbles around each individual body movement area might have been imagined as the side lighting bounced off the iridescent cellophane strips they had attached to their costumes, which were so neutral that male-female difference were not apparent at first. The style of primitive percussive movement used to complement the added film media was creatively appropriate for this theme, which is also the improvised basis of our youth scene.

The projected rhythmic images on the back screen were not entirely clear visually, due to the bouncing of light rays off the plastic front drop. These images also added unnecessary movement, only at times seen as related rhythmically. Multi-media attempt by Redlich in previous years had been more than effective because the media complemented the one person dancing. The use of film plus ensemble in this particular piece was more spatial counterpoint than the untrained eye could assimilate meaningfully.

Miss Santangelo's solo, "Air Antique" to music by Lucas Foss was performed with controlled lyric grace, a beautiful successive movement. An ancient flavor of the late Greek era was created by the music while Lully held the stylistic feeling with the use of clear, concise movement phrases, which were directly and simply performed.

"Cahoots" with its dada

humor was danced by Elina Mooney and Don Redlich to the sound of their noisy paper costumes. A dance of play and innocence led us through games of "statues", to awareness of each other, protectiveness and finally to the sensing of danger and the meeting of it, as they "fell" off the stage and back into the theatre aisles, where the dance had begun.

"Earthling", a dance similar to one of Redlich's earlier choreographed works, backed by harp and violin accompaniment, gave the program a moment of serious reflection without satire. His reaching never extended beyond the atmospheric level, he never grew wings, in fact, it didn't look as if he was really trying. Such is the opposite of the ballet which seems to want to take flight. As an earthling he was necessarily just that from awakening to end, hence entirely within his designated and entitled theme.

Redlich is an artist in the sense that he has complete control over his media to communicate his message or idea and involves, delights and moves his audiences to response. He is not old-fashioned or conventional but neither does he go as far out as Yvonne Rainer or Julian Beck's Living Theatre, but sometimes in the same direction, a bit far out for the comfort of the traditionally oriented viewer and that audience which feels more secure with established and classical repertoire.

Sections of the remainder of the program were in no way sterile representations of life. (The closest they got to "sterile" was the white plastic jumpsuit on Redlich in "Implex" and when the dancers first appeared in gleaming cloxored white coveralls in "Slouching toward Bethlehem.") In "Slouching" the group relatedness, which then followed the bringing in of the newspapers, seemed more appropriate for a psychological group therapy session than for a staged presentation. Such choreographic form has recently come under public attack with the same voice that criticizes John Cage as happenstance. Being no expert on music technique, I can say that this dance form is based on set situations. The quality of improvised movements

The Poet In The Ballroom

Last Tuesday, February 16, at 8:15 p.m., the "poet-composer - singer" Ron Ostrow performed in the student center ballroom. The atmosphere was calm and informal and extremely enjoyable. Ron started out by playing harmonica and guitar at the same time; and kept the beat on his guitar. Later he used the instrument as a "drum" and was pounding on it; and it sounded fantastic.

One of his first songs was the "gospel according to C.J." played on auto harp. "C.J." is supposed to be his sister-in-law. He banged tambourines with his feet; and proved that he had quite a range of vocal styles. Some of his other songs were devoted to females. "Madelaine", about a nun; "Allie", about a 3-year-old child; "Cindy"; and even a

short impromptu number about Sheba, one of the dogs who attended the concert.

He sang a song that he wished he had written. It was: "a song about Spiro Agnew/about all the wonderful things he done". The song ends after those two lines.

He also told us with music that "little kids are people, only smaller". And he shed light on the grievances of young people with his "Eenie meenie major protest song". Later on he was joined by members of the audience on tambourine and Jesse Corcillo on bongo drums.

Most people will agree that his best song was the one he used to close the show. He had written it during 1969's moratorium. He soon realized that it wasn't just another song, but said that "it's bigger than me, this song is for all of us, old

and young, black and white, short or tall." He urged all the people at the concert to stand up, hold hands and sing the last two lines with him. He told everyone not to be afraid or embarrassed; and he hoped that no one would be left sitting down.

Well, no one was left sitting down. Everyone held hands and sang "LET'S SING THE WISDOM OF THE AGES THE ONLY TRUTH IS LOVE."

...or, at least it's a start. Everyone held hands; but no one looked or smiled at each other. They all just stared ahead, singing; perhaps knowing that they were at least on the right path.

But things won't be any better, until we all hold hands, without having to have someone tell us. . .

For You

by Monica Lohner

Two guitars, a harpsicord, harmonica with echoing sounds -- collaborating together to produce original songs and poems by Rod Ostrow. Last Tuesday evening we were delighted to be entertained by a traveling new artist. He has been singing for two years. First he spent a portion of his life as a monk in a monastery and now he reflects this past in collections of songs and words. This collection consist of a number of about 136 and is constant-

ly growing.

He portrayed himself as an artist who thoroughly enjoys sharing what he can do, and in doing so puts across a loving mood. If you caught his performance, you most likely caught his facial expressions. He sang, he played, and felt every word. At the conclusion we felt with him. For we all got up and held hands of united love and sang with him "Let's sing the wisdom of the ages - the only truth is love." It's a prayer, its beautiful, it was for you, from Rod Ostrow.

Pop Art On Stage

It's a bird, it's a butterfly, no "it's" the Don Redlich choreographers. Thursday, February 25, another fascinating dance program was tasted by Castleton State college.

The first number was JIBE, and to me it was like a collage with people, cellophane, electronic music, and the beautiful arrangement of modern dance. Next, was a solo by a female doing AIR ANTIQUE. Someone seemed to open the jewelry box and she danced on. All of the dances seemed to take on the part of the games people

play. The costume used in CAHOOTS was characteristic of the technological age and completely mod. What you needed was an imagination, and for one I got the interpretation of a group marriage.

Let us praise SLOUCHING TOWARDS BETHLEHEM, a magnificent display of multimedia dancing. This included dance with newspaper, paint (the brightest of colors), free expression and movement of life. You need an imagination for this type of art, I guess it is like all art, an interpretation of thought.

Vermont's Calendar of Events

The summer edition of the State of Vermont's "1971 Summer Calendar of Events" will be published shortly, according to word received by the Springfield Chamber of Commerce from the Agency of Development and Community Affairs in Montpelier. This annual brochure is one of the most popular handouts and receives wide distribution throughout the 50 states and in Canada.

It contains listings of most events and activities that will occur between June 1 and August 31 in Vermont. Ken Archibald, Executive Vice President of the Chamber, urges organizations planning affairs during this period to call the office promptly so they may be included. This information must be forwarded by this office to Montpelier not later than March 3rd.

In addition to the name of the activity, the listing

should include such specific information as locations, dates, times and admission charges, if any. If there is no admission charge the listing will indicate FREE.

A check of the 1971 Springfield Calendar of Events, maintained by the Chamber of Commerce, reveals only a couple events have been registered. "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum" will be presented by the Springfield Community Players on June 23, 24 and 25. The Springfield Garden Club Flower Show will be held at the Methodist Church on June 30. There are no listings recorded in July or August.

Mr. Archibald suggests people with knowledge of bazaars, horseshoe meets, athletic events, art shows, concerts and the like to report them to the Chamber office promptly. The listings are published free and

Pictures And Prose Describe Vt. In Current Publication

Burlington - "The reason there are no Vermonters in Heaven is that they have their own Paradise," says Dr. Charles W. Hendel, Professor Emeritus at Yale University.

He was quoted in an article, "Hiking On Camels Hump" by Dr. F. O. Sargent, Extension resource economist at the University of Vermont. The article appears in the current issue of Vermont Farm and Home Science.

Dr. Hendel was speaking specifically about the natural beauty of the Camels Hump area. But in many other ways as well, Vermont is just a little extra special place.

Looking through Vermont Farm and Home Science, one is made more aware of this fact which so many Vermonters, unfortunately, take for granted.

The feature article, "People Helping People," by Thomas J. McCormick, Associate Editor, tells the story of Extension work in Vermont.

"Helping people is the real purpose behind this statewide educational organization," he writes. "Help is being given to agriculture, the home, the young, the underprivileged, and the community itself."

McCormick tells how Extension and Experiment Station entomologists imported special parasites and brought the devastating alfalfa weevil under control; he describes 4-H work, aide programs for Vermont's underprivileged and elderly, and the Rural and Farm Rehabilitation Projects.

"Resource agents work to undergird the economy of rural communities while making sure that development does not destroy Vermont as it makes it more prosperous," he adds.

This topic is also touched upon in an article by Dr. R. O. Sinclair. The agricultural economist writes about "Second Homes in Vermont," outlining the increase of vacation and development homes in the state.

"They have brought new life to many towns that were slowly giving into economic and social decline," he writes. "But on the other hand...poorly planned developments, designed to cash in on this desire for a piece of Vermont," have created ecological problems, which, if uncorrected, may prove disastrous in the future."

Other articles of interest in the publication include: "Away with Whey," a discussion of what is being done to solve one of Vermont's major pollution problems; "Nutrition and the Pregnant Teenager," by Dr. Ellen Morse, research nutritionist and project director, describing an advanced new program being undertaken in Vermont;

Also, "Education--Before Grade One," by Julie A. Lepeschkin, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Vermont; and "Garden Publications," a listing of new publications available to help you plan your spring garden.

Vermont Farm and Home Science will be sent free on request. Send your name and address to: Publications Office, Morrill Hall, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. 05401.

See-Through

The first sight-seeing glass bottom boats to be used in America operated over Florida's Silver Springs as early as 1878.

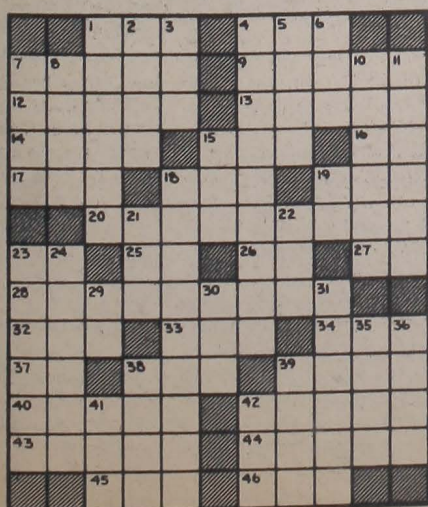
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Today's Answer



- ACROSS
- Spilled
 - Harem
 - Belvedere
 - Bellini
 - Unfit
 - Grape variety
 - High
 - Electrical unit
 - Pronoun
 - Former president's initials
 - Man's name
 - Candlenut tree
 - "Papa"
 - Plural suffix
 - British professor (abbr.)
 - Diphthong
 - Compass point
 - Volunteer state
 - Farm product
 - Regret
 - Adult male
 - Suffix: pertaining to
 - Theory
 - French father
 - Hooded snake

- DOWN
- Sign of life
 - Vipers
 - Speck
 - Exactly (3 wds.)
 - Fate
 - Biblical vessel
 - Rinehart character
 - Singles
 - Mothers
 - str (2 wds.)
 - Geisha sash
 - And sign
 - Exclamation
 - Sea eagle
 - Letter
 - Moral code
 - Walrus
 - Empire State (abbr.)
 - Total
 - Appear
 - Operatic air
 - Headland
 - Metal
 - Jack
 - Fur scarf
 - Greek letter



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Submit names in Everett's office

by March 5, 1971

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Monice

THE SPARTAN

NO. 15

TUESDAY, MARCH 16

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

To The Faculty, Students Of C.S.C. And Area Residents

By Charles Piazza

It is our pleasure to announce that on Monday, March 22, Mr. John Bremer will lecture at the Science Auditorium and the F.A.C. Auditorium on the Parkway Program, an experimental "school without walls."

You are cordially invited to attend the morning lecture in the Science Auditorium on Vocational Education, emphasis toward Student Teaching from 9-10, and the afternoon lecture at the F.A.C. Auditorium on General Education from 3:30 - 5. There will also be an informal seminar in the ballroom from 10-11 in the morning, and at 7:30 at night.

For further information contact: Mr. Charles Piazza, Business Education Dept., Dr. Donald Hall, Education Dept., Mr. Joe Weeks, Library Science Dept.

P.S. Please read the following supplementary material before attending the lectures.

Education

The Parkway Experiment

The most interesting high school in the U.S. today does not have a classroom it can call its own. But every week, some 30 to 40 school administrators come to Philadelphia to examine the Parkway Program high school.

The program began only a year ago as an effort on the part of Philadelphia's board of education to deal with overcrowding in the city's high schools. Someone suggested setting up a school that would use such cultural facilities as museums and libraries for classrooms. Since many of them are located on tree-shaded Benjamin Franklin Parkway, the project was forthwith dubbed the Parkway Program. To run it, the board hired John Bremer, a 42-year-old British educator who had been head

of a community-controlled school district in New York.

On Location. -- Bremer briskly set about expanding the program far beyond its original blueprint. He established an auto-mechanics class in an auto-repair shop, a leatherworking class in a leather shop, a journalism course at the offices of the Evening Bulletin, and dozens of others that are taught on location.

In most cases, the specialized courses are taught by the professionals themselves. A physician gives the course in health services. A printer teaches printing, a jeweler gem cutting, an art historian a course in art history. And all of the professionals volunteer their services. As a result, the school's catalogue bulges with some 250 offerings. Philadelphia's downtown area has literally become the school's campus, with students making their way from class to class by bus, subway or on foot.

More important in Bremer's eyes, he has reorganized the entire administration of a public high school. He has split the school into three self-governing units and set up a weekly "town meeting" for each unit between students and faculties. Together, they discuss the curriculum, the students proposing to teachers what they want to know, the teachers explaining to students what they need to know. Classes often mix ages, with ninth-grade students, for example, being challenged by mingling with high school seniors. No marks are given. Instead, teachers write an evaluation of each student's work. For the most part, attendance is not compulsory. Informality and responsibility are emphasized. Students can smoke in class, call teachers by their first names, and utter four-letter words without inhibition.

The enthusiastic teachers, selected from a flock of ap-

plicants, are mostly under 30, frequently wearing jeans and long hair. The experimental cast of Bremer's program has also drawn a good number of student interns from a variety of colleges. Along with the regular staff, the interns have brought the student-faculty ratio to less than 8 to 1 and the average class size to 15.

"The dignity and the importance of the learner become paramount," says Bremer proudly. Explains Robert Johnson, a chubby 14-year-old black student: "In my old school, I was often afraid to ask a question, because I thought the teacher would think it was stupid. Here I'm never afraid to speak my mind."

Parkway is not as unstructured as it may seem. Students must attend a two-hour tutorial twice a week, where teachers and students in groups of up to 15 meet for individual consultation and general togetherness. All the courses necessary for gaining a high school diploma and college admission are offered. But even these may be given in a unique form. A social studies course, for instance, may be a seminar on the Viet Nam War, taught by staffers from the American Friends Service Committee.

Of the 10,000 applicants for Parkway, the 500 students now enrolled were selected from all over the city. Most are middle-class, about half are black, and IQs range from 74 to 140.

Marvelously Economical-- It is too early to tell if Parkway students are well prepared for college, but it is already clear that, given Parkway's style of freedom, many high school students not only mature faster but also learn more. Though many were behavioral problems in their previous schools, discipline problems have proved minimal, and the school has no hard-drug problem. There have been no racial incidents, though blacks and whites tend to keep apart.

"Up till now we've had the notion that the classroom is the only place where learning can take place," says Ford Foundation Official Mario Fantini. "The Parkway Program utterly rejects that notion; it breaks down the dichotomy between living and learning." Furthermore, he points out, Parkway is marvelously economical. A school for 500 pupils costs some \$1,000,000 to build. Parkway's capital costs were practically nil. The most impressive praise of all is that Parkway already has imitators.

Agenda For March 17 Senate Meeting

Call to order: Secretary's Report; Treasurer's Report.

OLD BUSINESS: Letter from Mr. Bruce; Letter from Jeffords.

NEW BUSINESS: Judicial Reform; Subcommittee for Emotion and Tenure; Cabinet Meeting Report; Care Convocation.

Anti-War On Campus

Although the anti-war movement has been in somewhat of a lull for the past few months, it has by no means suffered collapse. College and university students on campuses across the country have been holding meetings to determine how they will work against the war; through alliance with national organizations such as the Student Mobilization Committee, as well as by organizing for action in their immediate regions.

Approximately seventy-five students from Castleton attested to that by showing their support at a meeting on Wednesday, March 10 in the SC ballroom. At that, a number of steps were taken

in order that a concerted effort might be made by those concerned from CSC to aid the anti-war movement. Six committees were established around the following areas: draft resistance, the April 24th march in Washington, D.C., tax resistance, welfare rights, an information service, and a committee concerned with the People's Peace Treaty. Further, a resolution was drawn up for SA President Stephen Carr to take to the national Student Association meeting in Washington D.C. on March 11. It read, "Be it resolved that (we are) in favor of the immediate and total withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia

by a specific date no later than August of 1971." It was decided that all above groups would report back to the group as a whole on Wednesday, March 17 at 4:00 in the ballroom during the next meeting.

It was also decided that information pertinent to the anti-war movement would be posted at a central point in the Student Center for the remainder of the semester. If you are interested in participating in this cause, or would like to know more about it, you are advised to check the information in the Student Center, and/or attend the next meeting on March 17.

Paul S. Mangan

Services And Policies Of Library Explained

Please remember that the paramount goal of the Library is to serve the students and academic community. Ask for assistance and information.

The following services are provided in conjunction with the main book, pamphlet, periodical, children's reference, curriculum, Vermont, reserve, phonograph record, and other collections.

REFERENCE & TELEPHONE SERVICE: The librarians are always available to answer reference questions and to give research assistance. If you do not find what you want please ask one of the librarians. You may have many brief reference questions answered by phone. Extensions are 257 and 255. After 5 p.m. on weekdays and during all hours on weekends you may phone 468-5616.

CIRCULATION OF MATERIALS: You may check out books from the general collection for a period that varies from 15 to 19 days. Periodicals, except for current issues, circulate for 7 days. Records check out for 7 days. If you do not return a book within 7 days of the stamped due date you are automatically fined without notice, at the rate of \$1.00 per book. If the book is not returned and the fine paid your records will be attached in the Business Office the following week. At this point you are assessed the fine and the cost of the book. The book is then re-ordered and you are required to pay the full cost and fine. It helps everyone when you return the books on time. We would really appreciate your cooperation.

COPY SERVICE: There is a Xerox machine in the Li-

brary. You may have copies made at ten cents per page. Transparencies can be made on this machine. There is a microfilm reader-printer available for making hard copies from the periodicals and other microfilms such as the New York Times - 1920 to date.

HOURS: Monday-Thursday 8 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Friday 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Saturday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Sunday 2 p.m. - 11 p.m.

There is a curtailed summer schedule.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE: If you do not find the books or periodicals you want in our library you may request an interlibrary loan. This is a free service. Please fill out the forms and give them to the Interlibrary Loan or Reference Librarian. Sample forms are available at the Circulation Desk. Please plan ahead and allow two weeks or more for materials you want to borrow.

RESERVE POLICY: The faculty may place any books or materials on reserve. These materials are placed on shelves at the Circulation Desk under the name

of the professor. These materials are place on reserve to be circulated for short periods of time ranging from "Use in Library Only" to "7-days" according to the wishes of the professor, number of copies available, and number of students in the class. The student is usually assigned a portion of the material by the professor. Please sign the reserve card and check the due date. "Overnight" books may be checked out at 10:45 p.m. It is absolutely essential that "overnight" reserve materials be returned on or before 9 a.m. of the due date which is usually the following day. These materials are needed by other members of the class for consultation during the day. All reserve books, except those designated for "Use in Library Only" and "Overnight," may be returned at anytime during the due date. There is an immediate \$2.50 fine per reserve book not returned. We have limited copies; therefore, in consideration of other students and your pocketbook please return these materials promptly.

Your Bookstore

During the year, especially at the beginning of each semester, a lot of criticism is directed at the bookstore, mostly on the subject of prices. It is the nature of people to criticize, we all do it. But I would like to try to clear up some of the misconceptions and make your bookstore's operations more clear.

The bookstore is a part of the college, not a separate entity. Its purpose is for accommodation of the students and faculty here at CSC; and all profits are turned back to the college. Mrs. Tobin manages the bookstore for the college, not for herself or anyone else. Both she and Mrs. Graziano are salaried employees of the college.

Textbook prices bring the most criticism from the students. These prices are determined by the publishers, not the bookstore. The textbook profits must cover: postage, labor, phone calls, and returns. All unsold texts that have no prospects of being used the following se-

semester must be returned to the publisher at bookstore expense. And most publishing concerns will not reimburse the full amount. So for the most part the business of textbooks is not a profitable one.

One of the biggest concerns of the bookstore can be called "shrinkage", items passing out the door unpaid for. But in reality they are paid for, by all of us. Money lost by the bookstore is money lost by the college which could result in higher prices.

This is your bookstore and it is here entirely as a service to you. Some colleges do not even have a bookstore, their students must rely on the community for their needs. The bookstore is for your convenience, please do not abuse it.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated, as are your suggestions. Feel free to come in any time and talk with Mrs. Tobin or any of us, and offer your suggestions.

Tome Browe



EDITORIALS

As the school year drags on, this writer grows more and more discouraged and angry with the lack of student response to virtually anything printed in this column and in the paper in general. Because of this lack of interest on the part of CSC students I will not bother writing an editorial this week, as it would only lay passive on a mass of dull minds.

Jonathan Morrell

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

The New Freshman class program certainly sounds impressive. And I'm glad to see that such an "out of touch" school like Castleton is willing to deviate drastically from its conservative course and try out this radical method of teaching. It's obvious that it is an enormous improvement over the system of one hour 'crap sessions' that we're accustomed to attend regularly like the good little masochists we are. It's about time that someone realized that life and education cannot be divided into different 'subjects' without giving a distorted vision of the 'whole'. Unfortunately, I can't quite grasp how ANY method of teaching can POSSIBLY give an undistorted vision of the world, when the world is nothing but a vast 'distortion' anyway.

To back up what I'm saying, peruse this quote from the article on the experimental program which appeared in the Spartan last issue: "The First and probably most important problem to be dealt with is the lack of clearly defined goals. What is it that we are trying to achieve?"

Exactly! What the hell ARE we trying to achieve! Surely we cannot help a freshman (or anyone for that matter) decide what his intellectual goals are when we ourselves have absolutely NO IDEA to begin with. The program seems to stress relevance and one's 'role' in the world; but HOW can you 'teach' a person what 'role' he is to assume. Relevance you can teach; roles-no.

No teaching system ever thought of can cope with the brutal truth that 'all is insanity'. I do not doubt the worth of this experimental program, only it's overall effectiveness. Nonetheless, it's an incredible advance for not only Castleton, but for the entire learning process.

I have only one last question. This new program calls for some pretty outstanding -- if not revolutionary, teachers. And WHERE THE HECK are we going to get them. Except for a few exceptions -- certainly not at Castleton!

--William Schoell

Students With Children

Students with children - (and I know you're out there) it is time we got off our fat rear ends and started organizing. With all the available "sitting-power" on this campus why must we continually worry about child care during class time?

On a voluntary basis, at first, men AND women from CSC could donate time to spend caring for our children throughout the day in a room donated BY the college. This service could eventually work into something in connection with the education or psychology departments. A practicum-workshop would enable a volunteer to receive credits for his benevolence.

I've seen this work at other schools. Mothers of pre-school children in Hackettstown, N.J. have their kids on a waiting list before they are born!

This program would benefit the children, students with children, future parents and the town! This school needs some positive community involvement - what better PR work than to "get their children"?

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell
EDITOR

Mary Zeleski
BUSINESS MANAGER
Betsy Lobes
PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

Mary White
CIRCULATION EDITOR
William Testerman
FACULTY ADVISOR

Larry Du Bois ADVERTISING

REPORTERS: Bruce Satterlee, Bill Schoell, Ken Reidy, Carl Buzzi, Cliff McCarty, Steven Carr, David Caughlin, Joe Patalano, Glenn Priddy, Steven Allen

PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

TYPIST: Mary White

I can hear the objections - no facilities, state regulations, what about lunches - so what! With disposable bottles, diapers and baby food jars that you can lug around ANYWAY that worry is eliminated.

Come on, Nancy! Merry! All of you out there - wouldn't you rather spend that \$20 a week on yourself? No arguments! Do it. Unite.

Some possible names for this program have been thought of. V.O.M.I.T. - Volunteers for Our Mothers In Training. R.A.T.T.L.E. - Release A Tot To Lessen Exhaustion! Contact Box 192 if a mother or a volunteer is interested.

Sandra Hyman

The Governor's Commission On Student Affairs

Since its inception during June of 1970 the Governor's Commission on Student Affairs has had some difficulty in gaining interest from the College and University students within the State of Vermont.

There have been six meetings of the Commission since October at various institutions throughout the state. There will be three more meetings held during the next three months before the Commission adjourns for this academic year. It is the expressed hope of all members of the Commission that it may have the interest and participation of as many students as possible concerning the three functions noted below.

1.) Green-Up Day May 1 -- Just as one year ago there will be another Green-Up Day this year. It was noted that a large majority of the support for this annual event was from students at the colleges and universities throughout the state. Joseph Newlin, director of this year's Green-Up Day has appointed John Walsh, a student at Norwich University and Chairman of the G.C.S.A. as coordinator of Student Participation in Green-Up. Green-Up Day will not be confined to picking up trash from the sides or roads this year, but will be further concerned with a continuing education in Environmental Conservation. Anyone interested in working with John Walsh and the G.C.S.A. on this most worthy project are urged to contact him by mail at #413 Norwich University, Northfield, Vt. 05663.

2.) Testimony before the General Assembly of Vermont -- John Phillips of the University of Vermont has been appointed Chairman of a "Committee to Testify". This committee holds as its purpose the active engagement of student opinions and interests which are to be brought to the attention of the Vermont General Assembly and various Committees thereof. If anyone is interested in presenting the opinions of either their constituency or of simply own personal opinions, they are urged to contact John Phillips c/o the Senate Office Billings Center, the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. 05401.

3.) Student Appointment Committee -- This committee is responsible for selecting undergraduate students for seats on various state Boards, Commissions, and Committees. At present there are three vacancies, one each on the Social Welfare Board, the State Board of Education and the Highway Board. This appointment carries a one-year term without the right to vote. It is suggested that only students in their sophomore

or junior years receive appointment. Anyone wishing to be considered by Governor Davis for appointment is urged to send a letter of "Intent along with a resume of background experience to Miss Rebecca Volkman, Box 609, Green Mountain College, Poultney, Vt. 05764.

4.) During April new appointments will be made to the Governor's Commission on Student Affairs. Any undergraduate wishing to represent their institution with a seat on the Commission is urged to make their desire known to their Student Body President on their respective campus.

Anyone desiring more information concerning the Governor's Commission on Student Affairs is urged to write Mr. Douglas P. Macbeth, c/o The Office of the Governor, Montpelier, Vt. 05602.

Crisis In The Classroom

The following is a Vt. Dept. of Libraries list of important books in the field of education. CSC Library has the books which have an asterisk before the author.

If anyone wants to read one of the books which is not in the library, it may be possible to obtain it by inter-library loan.

*Bendiner, Robert. THE POLITICS OF SCHOOLS; a crisis in self-government, N.Y., Harper, 1969. 6.95

Blount, Nathan. TEACHING IN SECONDARY SCHOOL. 3d ed., Madison, Univ. of Wisconsin, 1968. 10.95

*Brenton, Myron. WHAT'S HAPPENED TO TEACHER. N.Y. Coward-McCann, 1970. 5.95

*Committee for Economic Development. THE SCHOOLS AND THE CHALLENGE OF INNOVATION. N.Y., Committee, 1969. 1.00

*Glasser, William. SCHOOLS WITHOUT FAILURE. N.Y., Harper, 1969. 4.95

Greenberg, Herbert M. TEACHING WITH FEELING; compassion and self-awareness in the classroom. N.Y., Macmillan, 1969. 5.95

Holt, John. *HOW CHILDREN FAIL. N.Y., Pitman, 1964. 4.50; *HOW CHILDREN LEARN. N.Y., Pitman, 1967. 4.95; *WHAT DO I DO ON MONDAY. N.Y., Dutton, 1970. 5.95

Kemelman, Harry. COMMONSENSE IN EDUCATION. N.Y., Crown, 1970. 5.59

*Kohl, Herbert R. THE OPEN CLASSROOM; a practical guide to a new way of teaching. N.Y., Random, 1970. 4.95

*Leonard, George Burr. EDUCATION AND ECSTASY. N.Y., Delacorte, 1968. 5.95

Lewis, James. A CONTEM-

Attention Summer Session Registrants

Joel Lieber, Author of four novels, "How The Fishes Live", "Move", "The Chair", "The Circle Game" will offer a three-week workshop (English-285 -- no prerequisite) for three credits in Fiction Writing from June 28-July 16. Mr. Lieber also authored the screenplay of the film "Move", based

on his novel and starring Elliot Gould and Paula Prentiss; and he has worked as a free lance journalist contributing short stories, articles, and reviews to periodicals such as "The Nation", "Ramparts", "Saturday Review", "Village Voice", and "Harper's Bazaar".

Senate Notes

The meeting was called to order at 7:00. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were accepted as read.

There will be a CARE CONVOCAION sometime to be decided between Steve Carr and Everett Mudgett. This will be a college-wide convocation and all classes will be canceled that day. The date will be publicized as soon as it is decided.

Payl Mangan discussed the February 27 meeting of the board of trustees in regard to "The Gebelin Case." He was disappointed with the lack of response they got in regard to the statements and petitions which were submitted. Also, the students were told that they would be given 15 minutes to talk on the issue and they, instead, broke the session for lunch when their time came to talk on it. The senate passed the following resolution:

"We the members of the Castleton State College Student Association deplore the Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees' disinterest in and isolation from the goals and objectives of the petitions presented to them on February 27, 1971 by a delegation of Castleton State College students, regarding the issue of Professor Herbert Gebelin's non-rehirement.

This resolution is to be kept within the Vermont State College System.

Attendance was the next order of business. Any delegate who misses four meetings a semester and does not send his alternate will cause his organization to lose recognition in senate. Jay Penn asked senate for \$250 for a commuter sponsored party. He said that this money would be for ten kegs and incidentals that might be needed for the party. Any

money that is not used will be returned to the senate. This party will be for the whole school but you must bring your own glass. The date of the party is not set as yet.

Lynnette Chester talked on midterm grades. The senate passed a motion stating the feeling of the senate. The feeling of the senate was that we do away with midterm grades. This will go before the President's cabinet.

Don Conrad's motion on tenure, rehiring, and promotions was amended. This motion involved the dissatisfaction of the senate with the procedures as they are now. He also brought out student involvement on the committee to be set up. This motion will be brought to the President's cabinet and then to the Faculty Forum.

The meeting adjourned at 8:25.

Bruce Satterlee

Perigee

In case you don't know, "PERIGEE" is the campus literary magazine. It comes out once a semester and it contains poems, stories, ideas and "written thought". It is written and edited by students at CSC. All the selections in the magazine are contributed by the student body, and we are accepting contributions NOW for the next issue. Hand in a poem, a story, artwork or a photograph and we will appreciate it.

By the way, you can still pick up a copy of the latest issue of Perigee, for FREE (no charge) in the bookstore or the Perigee office. We would also appreciate it if you would fill out the Perigee questionnaires that are lying around. Hand in the questionnaire or any submissions to any member of the staff: Mary O'Rourke, Mary Ann Westover, Tom Moody, Bill Schoell or Steve Butterfield, advisor, or leave them in Box 329. Thank you. --Bill Schoell.

Late Recall

The last of the British witchcraft laws was repealed as recently as 1951. Only seven years earlier some Britons were tried under the witchcraft act of 1735.

CLASSIFIED

Discount Prices on Hi-Fidelity equipment, top name brands. Call 775-5188, ask for Brent.

FOR SALE: TV -- Sears Silvertone B & W. Less than a year old. Asking \$100. Kathy, 203 Dorm D.

BORLETTI TACHOMETER for 8 cylinder, 4 cycle engine with 12 volt, negative ground distributor ignition system. Can be mounted in dash or console or under dash with bracket included. Made in Italy. \$10.00. Everett Mudgett.

FOR SALE -- 1970 Mustang Convertible, 4 speed. Excellent condition. Contact Mary Russell, Dorm C, Suite 201. Call 468-5079 any time during the week.

gort

How many poorly creatures are there here! How loathsome Mankind is!



This play is the tragedy, 'Man'... and its hero the Conqueror Worm!

It is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing!



Ah, but could I conspire To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire... Would I not shatter it to bits - and then Re-mould it nearer to the Heart's Desire?!



I admit it's NO MASTERPIECE... BUT WHADAYA EXPECT? I WAS WORKING UNDER A 6-DAY DEADLINE!



Who Is George Freydeau?

A Review Of "A Gown For His Mistress"

A great idea with lots of nerve, ladies and gentlemen! Take one worn-out parlor farce, add one turn of the century, plus several fine performances and you have exactly what transpired on the FAC stage last week: one worn-out parlor farce, one turn of the century, and several fine performances.

In fact, it bothers me that there were so many well-handled characterizations. For some reason, whenever a play with any meat, of any literary and/or dramatic merit is produced at Castleton, we sweat and strain to establish one or two good performances by an actor; and yet when a poorly-written, contrived-ad-nauseam, low calibre dramatic attempt such as "A Gown For His Mistress" is selected for our players, nearly the entire cast gives award-winning performances. I fear the implications.

Does this mean that we simply cannot handle good plays? Does this mean that Mr. Avery thinks "A Gown For His Mistress" is good theater? Or does this come down to that old moral: an actor must do his best with whatever role (however poor) his director may select for him?

If the latter assumption is the applicable one in this case, I heartily congratulate the entire cast. David Harlow as Etienne, the French valet, was exquisite, even if anachronistically costumed (I question the powdered wig). His busy falsetto added to the high-strung ravings of Madame Aigreville (Sara Covalt, who can leap at will like a startled gazelle), the basso profundo antics of Bassinet (David Anglin) and the eyelash-flutterings of a very cute Suzanne (Linda Wilk) created a symphony of voice stylizations, a funny little cross-section of tonalities. Abby Purrington (Yvonne, the primary wife) was not strong (blame the play), but was well-costumed and graceful; but what shall we do with her lawfully wedded husband Moulineau (John Healey)? I strive for a tactful way to treat him. He's sincere, how's that? He tried, how's that? If this were the 8th grade play at P.S. 85, he would be raved about. Here in college drama, he is miscast and shrouded in a chrysalis of incompetence. Sooner or later he may emerge a butterfly, but for now leading roles should be saved for

the well-developed actor. John Dunne as Aubin, the cuckolded and cuckholding husband of Suzanne, heads the list of minor characters of which the remaining number are so minor (both roles and performances) that they really need not be mentioned here at all.) Nevertheless, just for the annals of CSC theater: Susan Wilson, a minor role, an insult to her ability on the stage; Anne O'Donnell, a minor role, laryngitis, and at least a beginning; Phoebe Stone, a minor role, WELL-PLAYED.

To end this nasty (I feel so wicked) tirade, the stage

business was well-conceived, yet was eventually reduced to a sort of endurance test for both cast and audience. All movement, stomping from the back to the front, up and downstairs, across tipsy balconies, became expected and at least boring. Perhaps we are out of touch with whatever relevance Freydeau's play might possess to enlighten our theatrical endeavors, but his comedy is so decadent, so insulting, and such a waste of time that it cannot avoid what it will be remembered for: disappointment.

Mary O'Rourke

Prospective Student Teaching Programs

Do you think that senior year is often too late to discover whether or not you really like teaching? If you do, there was a meeting to discuss new concepts for the student teaching program at Castleton. These ideas were introduced by Mrs. Cynthia Hall and Mr. Leonard Johnson on Tuesday, March 2, in Woodruff Hall for all sophomores majoring in Elementary Education. However, typical of Castleton, a grand total of 17 students attended this meeting.

Mrs. Hall explained that the way the program is at present most students take 15 hours of methods courses and 15 hours of student teaching all in their senior year but that there appears to be no reason why it can't be done differently. Some of the new designs for teaching experiences could be such things as starting in junior (possibly even sophomore) year by taking 8 hours of methods courses and 8 hours of student teaching and repeating the process the following year.

A second idea that was introduced would only go into effect if enough students show interest. It would be related to the new Castleton School that is now being built just north of Castleton Corners on Route 30. If it were possible students would go to the school for one year and in this way receive methods training while they were gaining the experience of teaching.

After these two plans were presented some more thoughts came into Mrs.

Hall's mind. It might be possible for students to do one semester's work as 8 weeks methods and 8 weeks student teaching and another semester working at the Castleton School, or vice versa. Students were at first attracted to the former idea until Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Hall suggested that it might be best to work at the Castleton School first so that when the students go out to do the usual type of student teaching they will be better experienced. This recommendation was well received by the people at the meeting.

It is hoped that these new programs could possibly be put into effect as early as the Fall semester of 1971, but this is not yet definite.

There is another meeting being planned to further discuss these programs. If more people attend the next conference they will have a better say in forming these programs. Keep your eyes opened for notices.

"Reduce Speed"

As we are snowbound here on Lake Bomoseen, I am afforded some degree of calmness, by our isolation, to compose this week's installment of my "how to" photo column. Perhaps I can use this placidity to refrain, this week, from expounding upon my biased political and cultural theories. I made a commitment, last week, to give some data on Plus-X film, Tri-X's little or big brother, depending upon which direction you view it from.

Plus-X (16 mm, 35mm, 120 mm, 4x5, 5x7, 8x10, are the film sizes available) is just half as fast as Tri-X is, and this is one reason why many 35 mm camera buffs have never used it. It's ASA index, 125, virtually cuts your exposure flexibility in half. In return, this film is not as grainy in big enlargements as a faster film, like Tri-X would be under the same magnification; there are those who contend that good ol' Plus-X makes nicer total reproductions; I agree there, but you really have to find out for yourself, if you want to know. Just figure, in the use of this film, that your exposure capacities will be halved, that is, if an exposure meter told you to shoot a landscape on Tri-X at f16 and 1/125 of a second, for Plus-X you must either do it at the mathematical 50% of this, or else end up with a badly exposed photo. Agents used in development are the same as those with other films, such as D-76 or, if you are affluent, Acufine or D19.

I apologize for the absence of an illustrative photograph. All my prints are hanging on a wall at the north end of Lake Bomoseen, and due to my lack of foresight, (viz: owning a Volkswagen instead of a snowmobile), are not within my reach, as I am at the south end of Lake Bomoseen.

seen.
Next week we will see what we can see about the low-

speed baby of this "-X" family, who is widely used in portrait studios. Your Junior High Graduation photos, if black-and-white, were probably exposed on this old standby. Pray for spring.
Les Pfennig

John Miles, Tenor

"His voice is of a quality which shows promise of a first rate career."... Thomas P. Martin, Metropolitan Opera Company.

"He has a knack of drawing the listener along with him, wide awake and full of anticipation."... New York Times.

"Everything he presents is a musical and dramatic entity and communicated with intelligence."... The voice is firm and penetrating. . . And it is what he does with it that counts."... New York Times.

Possessed of a rich warm lyric tenor voice, combined with deep feelings for his music, his intelligent interpretation and his ability to communicate with the au-

dience are just some of the reasons John Miles has come to be what he is. An outstanding tenor, John Miles has performed with the Metropolitan Opera Chorus, Mount Vernon Symphony, Hudson Valley Symphony, granted a Town Hall recital, performed on the Ed Sullivan Show plus many other outstanding engagements.

On the night of March 24th, John Miles will perform at the Castleton State College Fine Arts Center at 8:15 p.m. Tickets will go on sale March 17th at the box office at the Fine Arts Center. For reservations call 468-5611 between the hours of 1-4 p.m.

Stephen Goldblatt

Jobs For The Summer 1971 Abroad Or In The U.S.

Jobs for the Summer 1971 Abroad or in the U.S.

If you have not found a suitable job for the summer, you may be interested to know that the library has just received two new job directories which list summer jobs abroad and in the U.S. "The Directory of Overseas Summer Jobs" lists and discussed 50,000 summer jobs in terms of work-

ing condition, salary and room and board. The "Summer Employment Directory of the U.S." lists and discusses 90,000 jobs in the U.S. Both directories will be available at the circulation desk of the library. If anyone is interested in summer jobs with the Federal Government, we also have a pamphlet, "Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies."

Continuing Exhibit In Library

CONTINUING EXHIBIT IN LIBRARY
American Newspapers, 1690-1970. Colonial Newspapers featured at present. Exhibitor, Mr. Alsop.

One-Act Plays Debut This Week!

This Thursday and Friday evening at 8:15 p.m., the Castleton Players will present three brand new, never-done-before plays. Besides the original scripts, winners of the recent play-writing contest, there are other unique things about this particular production. The plays are entirely student run. They are directed and designed by Castleton students. The plays are "Down in the Garden, Something's Ticking", an "English"

comedy written in 1944 which was directed by Sue Wilson and designed by Terry Diers; "The Last Leaf", a drama about a man and his housekeeper -- directed by Jan Rousseau and designed by Judi Martin; and "J.P.", a period drama of prejudice directed by Linda Wilk and designed by Dave Harloae. These will be performed March 18 and 19, Thursday and Friday ONLY, at 8:15 in the Fine Arts Center.



A Call for Original Material by Students—to wit:

1. Research papers in the humanities, natural & social sciences.
2. Original poetry & fiction.
3. Painting, sculpture, photographs, motion pictures, and other works of art.
4. Performances of original work in drama, dance, music and related arts.
5. Participation in a panel discussion on "Alternate Styles of living."

The Dean's Office or Head of your Department can furnish further details. Students wishing to take part in the panel on "Alternate Styles of Living" will please so advise George Clay, Arlington, 362-1656.

Self-Study Report In Library

The self-study report compiled for the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools is on reserve in the library.

Anyone interested in reading this report may ask for it at the Circulation Desk. This report states the goals, aims, present status and future plans of Castleton State College.

Vermont Academy of Arts & Sciences

Paul Nelson, Middlebury; George Clay, Arlington

Lucien Hanks, North Bennington

Film Censorship---Indicative Of The Times?

By Bill Schoell

We've come a long way since Jane Russell shocked audiences in her low cut dresses back in the forties, but film censorship is still with us; like it or not. Audiences can take a lot more today than before, and less and less footage winds up lying on the floor of the 'cutting' room. But are films censored because, we, the viewers demand it, or do the censors themselves simply feel that they know what we want and should see.

It's impossible to generalize when it comes to film tastes, or the amount of violence or sex that some people feel is permissible. Some people won't be shocked by anything, while others will scream at the sight of a babies bare behind. So, if the censors say that they are representatives of the audiences taste, which part of the audience are they representing? The prudish, the permissibles, or the "I'll tell you when to close your eyes" audience. Most of the time, it seems that the last group is the one most catered to.

Ever since the picture industry has had each film receive a letter (G, M, R or X) it seems that the picture is 'left alone' and that the letter is left to suf-

fice for censorship and/or a warning to people who prefer their movies clean and usually, simple minded. But one can't help but suspect that even the most faithful PTA member can't resist sneaking into an X movie once in awhile.

It seems to me that some people go to a film that they KNOW will be 'dirty' just so they can get all 'huffy' and stomp out, in the middle of the picture, in an outrage. Then they have something to talk about at the next bridge party. I wouldn't doubt that the other guests probably run into some embarrassment when they bump into each other at that same picture the very next night. At which point they will watch the movie, eyes wide open, faces red, and enjoying every minute of it.

Seriously though, nowadays I don't think that sex should be the major problem of censorship. Easily offended people should stick to Walt Disney or else they should look for the beautiful, mature and intellectual statements that certain movies make instead of constantly dwelling on their obvious sexual statements. Do you think it would be possible to 'clean up' 'Midnight Cowboy'? Of course not, that is what the film is all about. And what can be stupider than

objecting to a Fellini film because of the nude scenes? It would be sacrilege to cut up a Fellini film!

As I was saying before, the problem with movies today is not sex, but violence; or more to the point -- gore. When will film makers learn that showing excessive amounts of blood in order to make a point, usually works AGAINST them. If you see something extremely horrible in a movie you will more than likely suppress the image--preventing it from wandering into your thoughts. And in so doing you will also stop thinking about the picture and about whatever it was trying to say. A gory film with a 'message', is always

'self-defeating'. And what can you say about film-makers that make bloody movies just so they can make a big profit--except that their worth as "cinema artists" is comparable to the worth of waste material to the human body.

It is a very immature filmmaker who thinks that a murder mystery must be gruesome in order to be effective. Hitchcock could have made "Psycho" and "The Birds" exercises in excessive gore and grue, but being the master he is, he knew that he could create a feeling of terror with other, more effective means. But I'll save that story for next week.

Le Voyage de 13 heures

On Friday, March 5, the French Club left for Quebec City after having planned the trip for three weeks or so. Twenty-two students and five faculty and staff members went on the trip which was made in two cars and the school bus. The bus left at 8:00 a.m. and the cars left at 10:30 a.m. and 12:00 noon respectively. From Castleton to the border the driving was fine but then the snow really started to mount up. For most of us, it was the most snow we had ever seen. The bus and the first car that left had to turn back in St. Sebastian, Quebec because of impassable roads. They spent the night in St. Albans, Vermont. The third automobile, however, after having delays of up to two hours, finally got through and arrived in Quebec City at 12:30 a.m. That made it a trip of about thirteen hours for those three people. After they got settled in the Hotel Clarendon, two of them thought it would be a good idea to get out and see the city. They made their way to the Bulldog Pub where they met and talked with a French-Canadian, Bruno Cote, who sort of became a member of the group after awhile. About 2:30 a.m. Bruno decided to take the Castletonites to dinner at the Yangze, a Chinese restaurant. After talking 'til 4:00 in the morning, everyone hit the sack.

Saturday morning, the rest of the group still hadn't arrived, so the three of them who were already there decided to tour the city a pied.

It was a beautiful day, and the walking was fantastic. Many churches, the Parliament, a military school, the famous Frontenac Hotel, the small, out-of-the-way streets, and the people were the subject of the excursion which the three made trying to be as "untouristy" as possible.

When they arrived back at the hotel at about 12:30 the rest of the group from Castleton was just pulling up. After getting them settled in their rooms, everyone decided to go out for a bite to eat and possibly a couple of Molsons. That afternoon, the group split up and went in different directions. Some went to see the Citadelle, others talked to Bruno, who by this time had made quite a hit, others went shopping, and still others tried to use their French in small pubs and restaurants.

That evening everyone met back at the hotel to get ready to go out for dinner. Some of the group had reservations at near-by restaurants, others walked until they found one they liked. Afterwards, discoteques, pubs, and walks were the source of interest. Late that night everyone met back at the hotel cocktail lounge for an informal discussion to compare thoughts on what they had done and what they wanted to do the next morning.

Sunday morning most of the group got up and walked around the city until about 10:30 when they decided that if they wanted to get back to Castleton by Monday morning they better leave then. One car took off then, the other at 11:00 and the bus got underway at about 11:30. The driving was better coming back even though the Montreal area still seemed to be pretty much snowed-in. The snow banks ranged from seven to twelve or more feet in height for much of the trip. The feeling was that of going through a tunnel.

Monday morning, back at Castleton and the routine, the group discussed their trip with those that hadn't gone as well as among themselves. The group is already talking of the possibility of helping to sponsor a trip for Bruno to Castleton.

The club will let you know of any future developments. A toute a l'heure.

G.R.P.

Flower Garden

Planning is important to a successful flower garden. Some things to consider: type of bloom, height, type of branching, speed of multiplication, sunlight requirements, color and texture of flowers and foliage, size of bloom and susceptibility to insects.

The Eastern States Association For Education

The founding of the Eastern States Association for Teacher Education was the outgrowth of a conviction that prospective teachers should understand better the structure of a democratic society and the social processes that flow through such structure. This venture was launched by Dr. Ambrose L. Suhrie who was associated with the School of Education of New York University in 1926 when the Association was born.

This Association's main purpose is to gain mutual acquaintance and common understanding among members of the administrative and instructional staffs, and the student bodies of institutions for the professional education of teachers in the Eastern States. The organization and effective development of associations of professional schools for teachers in the Eastern States is, through cooperative study and planning, a means to better integrate the professional service programs.

Membership is institutional and is open to all institutions offering teaching education programs in New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the District of Columbia. To date fifty-seven member colleges are represented in this Association. The students of the member institutions take an active part in all the programs of the Association. They are members, equal in number to faculty members, of the Board of Control and of the Delegate Body.

The association is proud of its origin, its history, its organization, and its achievements. It is confident that it can continue to be a source of inspiration and help to the many teachers and students who attend the annual conferences. Your Eastern States Delegates will be representing you at this year's Spring Conference, and in order to give you, the future teachers from Castleton State College, a better understanding of the Association, as well as re-

present you accurately, we need your opinions on education.

The teacher of tomorrow must encounter the future as a confident, well-educated, science-minded, adventurous, alert, and totally ambitious individual. He must also be prepared for the vital role and important challenge that the schools of tomorrow hold for him. Are you ready for your vital role as a future "educator"?

Doris Schaefer

Film Club

The Film Club is still waiting for any comments or suggestions that you would like to make. We would appreciate it if you would tell us what kind of films you would like to see or any particular movie that you think would be interesting. Just jot it down on a slip of paper and leave it in Box 196 or 269. We'd also like suggestions on what kind of festivals you would like to see here. Tell us the name of your favorite director, actor or producer; we'll try to have a festival of their films.

If anyone has any cameras that they wouldn't mind lending us for a while, we'd appreciate it if you'd contact us. We especially need a good super 8 movie camera.

And would all the commuters who have contacted us and are members of the Club, please do us a favor. Take a piece of paper and write out the times you are free for a meeting and put it in the mail boxes mentioned above. Until we get responses, our meetings will be on Thurs. at noon in the Vermont room of the library. We will try to schedule a time so that more people can attend. Membership is still open. Thank-you very much--

Bill Schoell

David Griffiths, HOME AGAIN

Old friends always come back. They return to put up their old familiar tents, invite you in, show you the old times, re-implant themselves in your memory. Then they steal away.

Last Friday night, we saw the inside of Dave Griffiths' tent once again. He picked up his guitar and strode onto the Fine Arts Center stage to delight a nearly capacity house for upwards of two and a half hours. Griffiths, a former member of the English faculty here at Castleton, customarily gathered small audiences around him on Folk Club night, but Fall 1970 arrived, Dave was gone. All our apprehensions were correct: WE MISSED DAVE GRIFFITHS. For a brief moment we had him once again.

He looked a little bearded, a little happier, and a little more hip than Castleton ever allowed that he should be. He wears his freedom well.

On stage, he and his accompanist (WHAT A FANTASTIC MAN WITH A GUITAR!) went through the long list of Golden Griffiths oldies (Home Again, Lisa, I Love You, Tender Lies, Muddy Roads, The Prince, The Toads.) and sent us reeling through a sampling of Rush and Garcia. Some brand new songs and a breakdown number called the "Rip-Off" (finger pickin' good) proved that #1: Dave is getting vehement in his old age; #2: He hasn't lost his stuff; in fact, he has compounded his genius if that is possible. The new songs are very, very wonderful.

In short, the entire concert from beginning to end was very wonderful. We all left with full hearts, satisfied minds, no regrets, and a calm reassurance that we needn't miss Dave too much--because old friends always come back.

Mary O'Rourke

Fifth Step Has Open House

The Fifth Step held its first open house last week beginning on Wednesday and ending on Sunday. The Open House was held in order to publicize the organization's operations. It was fairly well attended with many students and members of the community attending. The affair was held in the Fifth Step Crisis Center which is located in the basement of Saint Marks Episcopal Church here in Castleton.

"The Step" was started last Fall and was originally going to operate as a drug crisis center dealing with "bad trips". Since that time it has branched out into other problem areas. The organization felt that drug problems were manifestations of other problems and in order to deal adequately with drug problems, general "head problems" would have to be dealt with. The "Step" is now gearing itself to deal

with most problems that students and other members of the community have. It is doing this not only by training its members to cope with these problems but by setting up a highly developed referral systems. At this point referrals are made in both directions between the Fifth Step and the Castleton Medical Center, Rutland County Mental Health Service, The Rutland area crisis nurses, a Rutland Family planning agency, the Southeastern Vermont Draft Counseling Service and more. The organization is compiling lists of available tutors for students and has people working in the area of welfare and social work. Perhaps the most important service the "Step" has to offer is having someone to talk to for people who need them.

The "Step" has established regular hours which are

convenient for students and the people of the surrounding communities. Its hours are Monday through Friday afternoons from one o'clock to five o'clock and Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings from seven to twelve midnight. The public is welcome to stop in with any problems or to find out more about the operation. The telephone is open to incoming calls during the open hours. The number is 468-5555. Also Fifth Step volunteers meet every Tuesday at 4:00 p.m. in the student Center Pit and that meeting welcomes newcomers.

The Fifth Step is a long overdue step to make the college serve the community. However, in order to work it needs the support of that community.

Joe Patalano

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Nursery product
- pudding
- Money (sl.)
- "Casey" --- Bat" (2 wds.)
- Lessens
- Hanker
- Crooked
- Haul away
- Cattle genus
- Suited to
- Sinewy
- California city
- Triple play name
- Kefauver
- Warehouses
- Mal de
- Poor
- Fuss
- Field
- Khan
- Brazil port
- Hint
- Illinois city
- Tropical vine
- Wild plums
- Belgian town

DOWN

- Merganser
- Ancient
- Optimistic
- Suffix: small
- Sew loosely

6. Crazy (sl.)

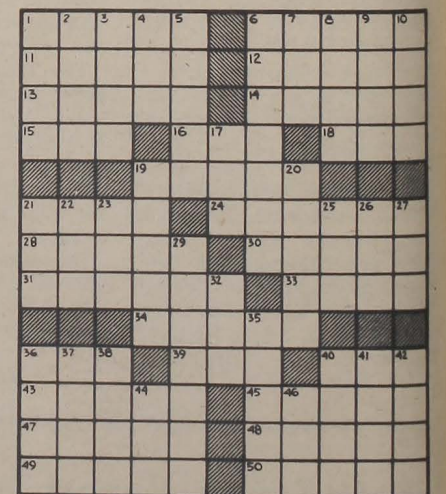
- Dined
- Pierce
- By way of (var.)
- Longings
- Away
- "Childe Harold" poet
- Touchy
- Marry
- I have: (cont.)
- Agent (inf.)

25. Holy woman (Fr. abbr.)

- Profit
- Suffix: like
- fire
- Understand
- Diurnal
- The alpha-bet
- Dis-tribute
- Med-ley

Today's Answer

SEVEN SEVEN
UNION UNION
GREEN GREEN
VOY VOY
ACEEN
BAND SLORE
CEASE CEASE
ONDER AMH
HOLE
GOT FOR
NORVA SEVE
FIMAY VLOCH
AREVY VLOCH



The U. S. Senate rejected the Versailles Treaty, March 19, 1920. Canada and the United States signed agreement to develop the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Daniel Webster, secretary of state, issued at President Harrison's direction, an order prohibiting political activity by U.S. employees, March 20, 1841.

March 21 is the first day of spring.

THE SPARTAN

NO. 16

TUESDAY, MARCH 30

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

"The Message" Is Brought To CSC

"Religion is not a carry-over from the age of superstition, because religious symbols are essential. They unify the social group. Maybe the best behavioral definition of religion is simply that it's the highest order of symbol system - the one by which other symbol systems and metaphors and myths and values of a culture are ultimately legitimized. The clammy inanities of present church liturgy have no power to bring us together." That quote is taken from an interview with Harvey Cox, a contemporary theologian and professor at Harvard Divinity School, in an issue of Psychology Today from about a year ago. That quote also is applicable to the theory riding under the appearance of "The Messengers" as they expounded on the non-rational side of existence through speech and song last Thursday evening in the SC Ballroom.

"The Messengers" were two groups, a five piece rock, and a two man folk, with a vibrant, energetic female to kind of tie the whole act together. I sat and listened and watched the amazing? no, interesting? no, I suppose awakening experience with about two hundred others as "The Messengers" sang of, about, and for Jesus. Billed as a rock group consisting of "Jesus Frieks", these eight people from a place called "The House" in Brattleboro transformed the Ballroom into an uncertain yet lovable and mystifying folk fest. As things started out, a couple of songs were sung, the members of the group introduced themselves and then each gave a few minute talk on how he had come to know Jesus; why, how, and now what. If you were not present, you might be in awe that that many people would turn out for a performance of this nature, but then maybe you aren't. Pam Harvey, that energetic female, and wife of one of the folk guitarists put it to the crowd this way. "I remember when I was in college. If I'd seen something like this, I wouldn't have been able to stand it. You people are brave."

Whether or not they were brave is a point for discussion, but they all got the message even if some rejected it. I asked Pam exactly what the message was, and she repeated a passage from John 14: "Jesus said, 'I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life. No man comes to the Father but by me.'" She went on to explain that some of those in the group are "anti-religion", making a distinction between "religion" today, and the honest following of Jesus. "We are finding joy and peace right here with this life," Mrs. Harvey said, "and we are assured of eternal life with Him. Man can't change man, as an individual or otherwise, but Christ can." She went on to explain that in spreading the "message", entertainment became a by-product in that it became a functional means to their end.

One member of the rock group spoke for a minute on present social conditions in general. He said that no matter what happens, whether the left or the right gained control of the state,

it was going to be a totalitarian state. "But you can't forget the third force. . . the force of Jesus." By 1980, he continued, there will be a total world system bound by total love and it will be a beautiful thing. Pam Harvey spoke on revolution briefly. She said that due to social pressures, there is a spiritual awakening taking place. "Society stinks, the SDS is cool, but revolutionary idealism will get us nowhere. God makes love. You can't just walk out on the street and love everybody, unless you're turned on to Jesus and know His love. It's like an internal revolution."

Further she said, "Talk about ghettos, welfare, poverty, these are all topics. It has turned out to be the topic versus the people." Mrs. Harvey has herself been a teacher, a social worker and a summer camp counselor.

The Messengers sang and testimonies were given for roughly two hours. As the time passed so did some of the audience, but at the end some one hundred people remained, and a number of smaller groups informally formed and rap sessions started discussing everything from the relevance of

Christianity to the amazing turn out of the evening. Unfortunately, and perhaps a bit ironically, all these smaller discussions did not remain on an amiable level. As a matter of fact, while wandering around the ballroom attempting to get student reactions, I overheard a number of heated arguments taking place. Like, "You've proved that in not knowing Jesus Christ that you're totally incapable of understanding. . . Well, I don't go out of my way to tell people what's right and what's wrong. . . Well I do, and I love you, but. . . etc., etc." While comments like "my mind is mine, I don't owe anybody anything, especially to God" were heard, they were NOT the ever riding rule. The overwhelming reaction from the students was that this type of activity had a definite place on a college campus. One student said, "They're worshipping a man like an idol, but this thing has made more people think than any other thing that has happened on this campus." I spoke to a member of the faculty briefly and his only remark was. . . "Interesting. . . interesting."

The House in Brattleboro, originating point of The Mes-

sengers, was described as a "thirteen room Gothic monster". It has been together since last Spring and serves as a place where Jesus is lived, discussed and believed in. The people who take part in the activities range in ages from 12 to 33. Open rap sessions are held on Friday evenings and they are open to the public. I asked Pam Harvey what their largest problem was. . . "Parents. Parents professing Christianity get really uptight about us because we don't go along with the average Christian church and its system of rules and regulations."

Looking at the group from a musical stand point, they were good. I spoke with a number of people, many who were music majors, and they all pretty much agreed that The Messengers had "a good sound".

When all is said and done it is more than apparent that the number of people who are following the word of Jesus today is growing in decisively large numbers, and they are doing it in such a manner as to draw attention to their stand. And if they are doing nothing else, they are indeed "making a lot of people think" twice about the role of religion in their lives.

Paul S. Mangan

Colleges Told: Drop Programs

MONTPELIER -- The Vermont House Friday called on the University of Vermont and the Vermont State Colleges to cut programs and personnel next year, rather than increase tuition.

The House made the demand in adopting a resolution sponsored by a longtime critic of higher education in Vermont, Rep. John Zampieri, D-52, of Ryegate.

The university and the four colleges are expected to go up at least \$200 on tuition both for in-state and out-of-state students because Gov. Deane C. Davis refused to give them any additional money in their state appropriations for next year.

Dr. Edward Andrews, president of UVM, said the increase at the university would be \$200, and provost Robert S. Babcock of the State Colleges said the tuition hikes might go to \$300.

They pointed out enrollment at the institutions will be higher next year, and with inflation and necessary pay raises for faculty members it would be impossible to operate next year on exactly the same appropriation that the schools have for the current year.

Just a year ago the House refused to raise the state appropriation for UVM by \$500,000 and that of the state colleges by \$300,000 when

Rep. Francis Peisch, R-1-6, of Burlington, a UVM trustee, tried to divert some of the money in the big \$120.2 million budget for that purpose.

But on Friday the same lawmakers adopted the resolution which resolved:

"That the provost of the Vermont State Colleges and the presidents of the various state colleges and the University of Vermont scrutinize their budgets and eliminate programs and personnel not essential to the operation of the educational programs."

Traditionally, the Vermont House has been less friendly to the public higher education institutions than the Senate.

The House is considered more conservative than the Senate, and less in sympathy with the endeavors of the state's young people.

However, the Senate is also expected to stick with the budget recommendations of Gov. Davis.

Two years ago Sen. Edward Janeway, R-Windham, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, put some additional money in the UVM and VSC budgets at the urging of Sen. George Hayes, D-Franklin.

But last year Janeway refused to deviate from Gov. Davis's recommendations.

Bremer Says Schools Are Fossils

John Bremer, Academic Dean at Newton College of the Sacred Heart in Newton, Massachusetts, and founder of the Parkway Program in Philadelphia, said, "The school as it exists now is finished, it's like a fossil left over from another era."

Mr. Bremer spent all of March 22, 1971 here at Castleton giving lectures and holding question and answer sessions. During an early morning session Bremer gave an historical sketch of how we became mired into our present school predicament. He explained how the school architects of the 19th century ingeniously applied the concept of mass education. He said, "Please understand that the factory system and its application to education was truly revolutionary and brilliant for the 19th century; however, these ideas are not suitable for learning about life today as it really exists." The factory is a box that takes the raw material (students) and processes it and gurgitates the finished product (an educated person). The result of this system is a curricula of subjects and social attitudes of a time gone by.

During the day Bremer reiterated and reinforced the thought that today's student must learn administrative and social skills in order to become a truly intelligent and vital force in society. In contrast with that, Bremer pointed out that "the highest skill value in schools as they now exist is memorization" and "the highest moral value is blind obedience."

Mr. Bremer called for a complete reformation of present curriculum. He made note of the fact that the curriculum in the rev-

olutionary Parkway Program is centered around urban survival. "But", he added, "we didn't have a course called 'Urban Manipulative Skills I' followed by 'Urban Manipulative Skills II'".

Leaving no function of the present educational system untouched, Bremer then made comment on the role of the teacher. "You can teach people things you don't know yourself," he said. "In fact, being an authority in a given subject may be a hindrance to teaching it, since you may pass on your limitations or bias as an expert to your children." Bremer continued, "It's not the teacher's role to know. His role should be one of helping the student." "The old concept that you can teach anything you want to as long as the student doesn't like it, is really a terminal case."

In the evening session, Mr. Bremer made mention of Castleton's Comprehensive Freshman Program to be implemented next fall. His main point was that although he had not carefully examined the program, he felt that now that the planning was over with, so was the learning. He pointed out his feelings that the people who will learn from it are the planners and now the "file

should be scrapped" and a new planning committee should start over again. Accordingly, Mr. Bremer felt that the planning was as much a part of the learning as anything else would be. (It should be pointed out here that the Comprehensive Freshman Program has not been structured beyond a point necessary for implementation of any program, including the Parkway Program. The specific details of the planning have yet to be made, by both the students of next fall along with the faculty involved. Mr. Bremer did point out that he felt there was a "need for some structures (and) some guidance."

Bremer held his audience with such interest that it became necessary at the end of the evening session for him to excuse himself so he could make his next appointment. All who attended any of the sessions seemed to agree that the issues Mr. Bremer brought forth, and the points he raised were indeed worthwhile and in demand of consideration by all interested in the future process and function of our educational system.

Joe Weeks

Joe Weeks

Paul Mangan

Want A Job?

Vermont residents who are interested in Federal employment can now get job information through a new toll-free telephone service, Donald Roy, Burlington Area Manager of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, announced today.

By dialing 1-800-225-7803 anyone located in Vermont can obtain information on current Federal job opportunities, on procedures for applying, or on special programs for returning veterans. Applications, job announcement, and informational pamphlets will be mailed on request. Mr. Roy asked that Burlington residents continue to use the local area office number of 862-6501, Ext. 259 to obtain information.

According to Mr. Roy, the Civil Service Commission has introduced this new tele-

phone service in order to provide prompt and accurate job information to all who cannot conveniently contact the Area Office in Burlington. He emphasized that the program does not imply an immediate increase in Federal manpower needs. Full-time Federal employment in New England has been declining, he explained, but there are still continuing hiring needs that must be met.

Vermont is one of only 6 states in the nation where toll-free telephone service is being offered. (Other states included in the program are Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Kansas and Virginia.)

Interested Vermont residents can take advantage of this unique opportunity by dialing 1-800-225-7803.

Library Books

Please return all library books before the Easter Break. We will check out any materials you want during the holiday period. Thank you.

The Spartan urges all students
to read the DEAD END.
Have a good vacation!!

EDITORIALS

The Footprint Of The American Chicken (Chicken Stickers) Are Two Bits Each

By Finny

You people have latched onto the chicken sticker like a catfish on tasty bread dough.

I have been praised for writing about this sticker. I have also been fussed at for not making it easy for you to get one or two.

The chicken sticker is now available individually, for a mere two-bits. This development has been brought about through sheer, cranky demand. The demand has even created a new group, called The Faithful Americans. Their address, where you can send for the stickers, is at the end of this story.

The stickers are 25¢ each; five for \$1; 30 for \$5. The Faithfuls say that they will take no profit, but will plow any capital gain back into new Faithful American ventures.

I have found that the chicken sticker isn't a declaration of war. I have been honked at by the younger generation which took mild offense at the sticker. Howsomer, they contented themselves, with giving me the peace sign - Winston Churchill's "V" - which a generation ago stood for "Victory" not "Chickening Out" a la Brezhnev, McGovern and Muskie.

I'm getting a lot of reflective thought on this issue - thanks to the sticker - and a lot of kids are having just pure old fun about it.

What impressed me is the number of professional people who want the sticker. I think this reveals a basic distrust of the propaganda which has surrounded the peace symbol, and the lack of truth about it. The chicken sticker can change that by telling it like it is.

Anyway, order up, dear people. Write "The Faithful Americans, 6738 Stefani, Dallas, Texas 75225.

Stickers 25¢ each.

We have tried not to demean anyone's interest in peace, but to show that Bertrand Russell, the peace symbol originator, had a dream for America to lie down in "peace" and accept Russian rule. Judging from the chicken sticker response, many Americans aren't buying that route.

LIFE LINE

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

In her review of "A Gown for His Mistress" Mary O'Rourke summed up her opinion of the play as a disappointment. Well, I think the review was the real disappointment.

I was under the illusion that a person who undertakes the task of writing a critical review of a college presentation of a play would show a little more respect for the intelligence of her or her readers. This I believe Miss O'Rourke has failed to do.

I will not harp on the minor inadequacies of Miss O'Rourke's review simply because they were both very obvious and clearly showed her lack of preparation for

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell
EDITOR

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PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

TYPIST: Mary White

her task. The misspelling of the lead character's name as well as that of the play's author are vivid examples of subminimal research. In questioning the use of the valet's powdered wig she shows further inability (or lack of interest) in regard to her task to do even mediocre research.

The outstanding failure to write an open-minded and objective critical review was most evident in Miss O'Rourke's questioning of Mr. Avery's motives for choosing this particular play and most disappointing to me as a reader, was her blatant attack on John Healey.

I defend Mr. Avery's choice of play on the grounds that one can learn much from working with "low-calibre" material. I don't think it was his intention (nor was it the result) to insult his audience. CSC is an institution of learning. It is neither Broadway nor Hollywood.

To end this letter I'd like to ask a question. Why the blatant and personal attack on John Healey? In her vicious treatment of Healey, Miss O'Rourke did an injustice to not only him personally but to college journalism as a whole. Resorting to such tactics is I believe, a failure to express one's views responsibly and certainly below good journalistic standards.

John Dunne

To the Editor:

Concerning your article in the last Spartan about the Fiction Writing course taught by Joel Lieber, which is offered by the English Department for the summer session. I have read all of Mr. Lieber's books and many of his articles. They show him to be extremely able in setting down the trends of our society and the problems faced by all of us in living with those trends. Anyone interested in fictional writing has a lot to learn from him. Those of us who want to understand ourselves and our society better through expression can benefit. The success of this workshop could open our campus to the many advantages of workshops in other fields of art with new people, who are interested and working in today's society, as our guides.

Kathleen C. Wilson

Some Pretty Thoughts Expanded

To the Editor:

The question has often arisen as to the destiny of twentieth century man and it shall be this writers intent to dwell if he may on it. The optimistic technologists see hope through science and the fatalists perceive our ultimate demise because of it. I will quickly declare my position and get on with the matters.

I am a fatalist. If there is hope it is within man not science. Man has the potential to either reach the summit through his soul or reach hell through his science. The choice is man's! The easiest decision is of course to put trust in science and if science fails (as it most certainly will) then man has a scape goat.

If man is to expand in any real sense he must become more aware of himself not as a machine but as a soul. He must grasp the reason for his existence and this excludes utilitarian concepts. We must realize the impossibility of continuing on our present course. We must abandon collective soul searching and break the inertia that surrounds whatever intellect we possess. We must become active in the cerebral sense or we will cease to be in any sense. Man must set aside time for mental house cleaning and self-contemplation. Man is innately a selfish beast and in this fact lies our hope. We must exploit our true potential and attempt to expand our consciousness. The identity question of "Who are we?" must be followed by "Why are we?" and these must be dealt with in a serious manner. Any superficial attempt to answer in absolutes accomplishes nothing at the least and can cause irreparable damage.

We are dying and murdering without any more than passing thoughts for these acts. We must realize we are creating a plague for which there may never be a cure. We are destroying our own souls in the name of science. To advance we are admitting cancerous cells to an already dying soul. We refuse individually and collectively to change and this resistance shall be our last. Both our physical and mental health as a species is dissolving at an incredible rate and it is this writers opinion that hope is beyond our grasp. The ravages of this plague have reached each of us and our inflection grows daily. We must reach into the recesses of our minds and a glimpse at what at this point it contains. The voyage may be difficult but its results may be startling and desirable. We may find peace within ourselves! We must dispense with religious dogma that provides man with an out for there is no out. We must free this planet from the reign of terror it has been under since first man deete

decided not to co-exist but rather to conquer it. Shall we exploit our coveted heaven as we have our earth? What sort of maniacal God would admit such cancer-ridden creatures. No good God for it would ultimately lead to his own destruction. Maybe the devil has an honored place at his table for us? It is the devil, not God, (if either exist as men envision) whom we imitate. Maybe in our psychic search we shall find the truth. The dramatic confrontations; as some will no doubt be, of acquiring bits and pieces of truth may cause desired changes -- undesired revelations can do no more harm than accelerate the end of man and earth. It's your choice-- a death by prolonged painful cancer and madness or a shot of the unknown, unsee that will either aid in your recovery or hasten in your death. Decide, Man! Decide!

J. Chris Ridolfo

Dear Esmeralda

Dear Esmeralda,

Well, my roommate has really gone far out this time. He swears that a yellow ying-ying is hiding under his bed every night - then after he claims this he proceeds to try to scare it away by jumping on his bed with his electric pogo stick and then he claims it flies out the window - and then he proceeds to throw empty Ripple bottles at it to send it home for good. Esmeralda - This is interfering with my beauty sleep! And another thing he never washes his pink electric pogo stick suit and it is beginning to stink. Esmeralda, what can I do?

Hector H.

Dear Hector,

Get an electric pogo stick and do a duet.

Test Students Rights

On March 11, 1971, Vermont Legal Aid filed suit in behalf of Joel Breakstone, formerly a student at Johnson State College. Mr. Breakstone was suspended from the college on February 12, 1971 without a hearing for "the construction in (his) room of an explosive device which was potentially harmful to people and property." This "device" consisted of a 6" cardboard tube loosely filled with black powder.

The suit was brought under the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 United States Code Sec. 1983, and asked for a declaratory judgement that the suspension constituted a violation of Mr. Breakstone's rights under the due process clause of the fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution. The gist of the complaint was that, prior to his suspension, Mr. Breakstone was not given a hearing or afforded any procedural safeguards.

On March 11, 1971, a hearing was held before Hon. Bernard J. Leddy, chief Judge of the United States District Court. Located in Burlington, on Mr. Breakstone's motion for a temporary restraining order to have him reinstated as a student pending a hearing on merits. Although the motion was denied, Judge Leddy instructed the college to provide Mr. Breakstone with a formal statement of charges against him, and within 10

days have the matter heard before the student-faculty court. Judge Leddy ordered that Mr. Breakstone be given full procedural safeguards at this hearing. These shall include,

- (1) A written statement of charges against him;
- (2) Full access to any documentary evidence to be used against him at the hearing;
- (3) The right to present witnesses in his own behalf and cross examine opposing witnesses;
- (4) The right to make a transcript of the hearing in case of later appeal;
- (5) The hearing shall be open to the press and public;
- (6) The right to be represented by retained counsel at the hearing.

Judge Leddy's order is among the first to recognize that under certain circumstances, a student has the right to be represented by counsel at a disciplinary proceeding.

Mr. Richard S. Kohn, counsel for Mr. Breakstone, interprets this to mean that the right to be represented by retained counsel pertains whenever a student of a tax supported school is faced with expulsion or permanent suspension for misconduct. Mr. Kohn indicates, however, that this could be limited to cases in which the school or college involved itself benefits from the advice of counsel.

Money Maker For Students

Selling popcorn seems to be an unusual way to make the money for a college education, but it is working very well for a group of students in New York City.

Some fifty of them have been working the last few weeks for a new firm called Pop-A-Doodle, which furnishes them with small carts, uniforms and the ingredients for making popcorn and pays them a 20% commission on their sales. On weekends their commissions have reached \$40 to \$50 a day. Week day sales, while not that big, have been substantial.

They go wherever people congregate, shopping centers, parks, athletic events, school areas, and just busy street corners. The demand

for popcorn -- at a quarter for a large bag -- is phenomenal, and lots of New Yorkers have been buying a bag as a cheap and healthy substitute for lunch. One big advantage of the Pop-A-Doodle job for students is that they can work on their own time, days, evenings or weekends. Another is that no training or experience is required.

The company is now opening distributorships in all parts of the U.S. and it will soon have many jobs available for students, both men and women. Anyone interested in applying for one of these positions is asked to write to Pop-A-Doodle, Inc., 60 East 56th Street, New York City.

CLASSIFIED

Discount Prices on Hi-Fidelity equipment, top name brands. Call 775-5188, ask for Brent.

FOR SALE: TV -- Sears Silvertone B & W. Less than a year old. Asking \$100. Kathy, 203 Dorm D.

BORLETTI TACHOMETER for 8 cylinder, 4 cycle engine with 12 volt, negative ground distributor ignition system. Can be mounted in dash or console or under dash with bracket included. Made in Italy. \$10.00. Everett Mudgett.

FOR SALE -- 1970 Mustang Convertible, 4 speed. Excellent condition. Contact Mary Russell, Dorm C, Suite 201. Call 468-5079 any time during the week.

gort

Old friend, comrade, compatriot, boon companion and erstwhile associate, GORT!!

Brebe! You old knave! What on earth have you been up to?

...other than drinking.

disgusting!

Go on... tell me about yourself!

Well, first and foremost, I have imbibed a few! Other than that, I've published a book of poems, written three plays, and discovered that E=mc².

HAR-RUMPH!

What ails that chap?

A productive drunk is the bane of all moralists.



Faculty Forum Notes

by Joe Weeks, Moderator

The eighth meeting of the Forum began with the reading of letters from Lieutenant Governor John S. Burgess, Speaker of the House Walter L. Kennedy, and Provost Robert S. Babcock acknowledging the resolution of support for the Nursing Program passed by the Forum.

The report from the Ad Hoc Committee to study the Curriculum Committee was presented by Frank Morgan, Chairman of the Committee, to initiate the Committee Report portion of the agenda.

The twelve-page report reflected a great deal of investigation, thoroughness, and rumination. The faculty began to ruminate and allocate at this point and continued to explore the issue for the next hour or so. Three proposals and other data were considered and at the conclusion of the various interchanges and clarifications the following proposal drawn up by the Committee was approved:

#3: "Suggested proposal for reconstituting the Curriculum Committee" drawn up by the ad hoc forum committee to study the curriculum committee):

1) That the curriculum committee be reconstituted as one of the voluntary standing committees of the college, with the one exception that its members volunteer for a two-year term rather than a one-year term; that it be composed of seven faculty members and two students, plus the two ex-officio members of the administration; and that, in order to promote both rotation and continuity of committee membership, the first year's members consist of four faculty and one student serving two-year terms and three faculty and one student serving one-year terms, the membership thereafter to be on a two-year basis for all committee members.

2) That the curriculum committee be charged to continually review the college's curriculum in light of its current statement of responsibilities and goals*: 1) being responsive to changing needs on the part of students faculty and the state of Vermont, in its development of technical disciplines and the liberal arts; and, 2) providing, as an integral part of these programs, a strong liberal arts curriculum; and, on the basis of this perspective, to

a) evaluate stated college goals, suggesting changes to the forum when they are felt to be inaccurate and/or inadequate;

b) making suggestions to the departments and to the forum concerning the development of new curricular offerings and/or the changing of present ones;

c) review C.S.C. requirements for graduation, recommending changes in credit and group requirements where deemed appropriate; d) establish channels of communication with student, faculty and administrative bodies, including other standing committees of the college and particularly those related to matters of curriculum and academic policy**, inviting their suggestions and proposals regarding curriculum matters, and studying them when received;

e) solicit receive, and evaluate all recommendations concerning course offerings; in the case of suggested course revisions, deletions, additions, etc., an accompanying rationale should be supplied based upon the following considerations:

place in departmental offerings; place in qualifying the student to meet various

requirements (graduation, certification, admission to graduate and professional schools, etc.); how a course will be staffed, or staff reassigned; the anticipated demand for new courses; any needs for additional equipment, space, staff money, etc.

The committee, in turn, is to evaluate all recommendations -- departmental, student, forum, administrative, and those of other standing committees of the college*** -- and their accompanying rationales in light of 1) the college's dual responsibilities to the development of technical disciplines and the liberal arts; 2) future budgetary trends and present realities; 3) staff and space resources; and 4) ideas expressed by students, faculty and administrators through their channels of communication with the committee.

f) notify those who make recommendations to the curriculum committee of the action taken by the committee, with the committee's accompanying rationale if the action departs in any way from the original recommendation, at least one month in advance of the forum meeting designated to discuss the curriculum committee's final recommendations.

As a part of this notification, the committee is to indicate means by which an appeal to its decision can be made: 1) to a regular or special meeting of the curriculum committee; and/or 2) to the forum meeting designated to discuss the curriculum committee's final recommendations. If a person chooses the latter recourse, the curriculum committee is to aid him in distributing to all forum members, no later than one week in advance of that meeting, any rationale or materials he feels are pertinent to his case.

g) present and circulate to all forum members its recommendations, with accompanying rationale, in written form at least one week in advance of the meeting of the faculty forum designated to discuss, approve or disapprove, modify or change its recommendations; the decision of the faculty forum to be subsequently presented to the President of the college for his approval or veto.

3) That the curriculum committee, as an aid in drawing up its recommendations, be empowered to consult with any officer of the college and to have access to any relevant data possessed by the college.

4) That the curriculum committee be empowered to move in the faculty forum the establishment of ad hoc sub-committees of the curriculum committee from the faculty-at-large, to study particular problems, issues or programs when they arise for consideration and need more time for study than is available to the curriculum committee.

5) That all recommendations of the curriculum committee are clearly subject to the approval of the faculty forum before being presented to the President of the college for his approval or veto; and that no vote may be taken upon its recommendations should there be any indication of a breakdown in the committee's responsibility to facilitate appeal procedures.

6) That the curriculum committee and department chairmen investigate and clearly establish the responsibilities of the departments in curriculum matters subject to the established college policies and the approval of the faculty forum. Examples of areas to be in-

vestigated by the committee, to determine the value of either delegating the functions to the curriculum committee, or delegating them to the departments, are the following:

a) suggestions regarding course offerings and staff assignments;

b) content of course descriptions;

c) structure of independent study;

d) planning and content of workshops, practicums and special seminars;

e) related work requirements;

f) foreign language requirements;

g) exempting courses from final examinations;

h) determination of courses to be taken on a pass-no-pass basis.

7) That this proposal for re-constituting the curriculum committee is to go into effect upon a motion for its adoption, a second, and a majority vote by written ballot of the constituted quorum of the faculty forum; any changes in it to be effected in the same manner.

Footnotes to Proposal:

In regard to point 2, which refers to the current statement of the college's responsibilities and curriculum goals, the committee refers the forum to the Castleton State College catalogue for 1970-71.

"Castleton today is a small liberal arts college whose primary function is to educate teachers for the State of Vermont.

"In 1961 the Legislature of the State of Vermont transferred ownership and control to the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State College Corporation. . . With this change in control, Castleton Teachers College became Castleton State College and cut many ties with the old normal school traditions. . . in 1962 Castleton began developing its liberal arts offerings, a move urged by the Vermont State Colleges' Provost and Board of Trustees and wholeheartedly supported by Castleton's administration and faculty. Both groups recognized the absolute necessity for a liberal arts background for adequate teacher education.

"In 1970 Castleton offers eleven liberal arts and five technical disciplines in which students may work toward degrees."

"Castleton is today a dynamic, coherent college. The ambitions and hopes that are shaping its program for the coming years as it looks to its bicentennial in 1987 embrace a concern and determination for continued recognition as a distinguished small state college, strongly motivated by a desire for excellence and service.

"Castleton State College is dedicated to self-evaluation and an open exchange of ideas in a continuous search for knowledge. It is committed to the development of a challenging curriculum. Thus, each student is encouraged to develop intellectual competence, self-reliance, and independence of spirit so that he may best serve in a complex world."

** A related recommendation of the committee, brought out in its discussions, is that there be a review of the structure and functions of all committees of the college by the executive council.

*** In regard to these other standing committees of the college, and particularly the very-much-related recommendation of the ad hoc committee is that, in light of the functions described for a re-constituted curriculum committee, the present committee for experimental education could be renamed the "Experimental Freshman Program Committee" and be an already established and functioning subcommittee of the curriculum committee, thus freeing it to work out this new program recently approved by the faculty forum.

Evelyn Stagg, chairman of the Faculty Affairs Committee, presented a report for her committee that included a form for the faculty to consider for implementation. The form would evaluate administrators in much the same fashion that chairmen are evaluated. Administrators to be evaluated are President, Dean of the College, Dean of Students, Associate Dean, Business Manager, and Librarian.

The following recommendations were made in the form of motions:

1. Student evaluations of each faculty member at the end of each semester. Procedure may be determined by each department. This would be a standard form for evaluation (the Social Science Department has an excellent one), suitable for computer analysis. Participation would be voluntary, but the information could be a vital part of the criteria for promotion. The results should be used to help the instructor, and only after four semesters of use, beginning immediately, would a series of evaluations be considered an adequate profile of the instructor's teaching ability.

(The Committee suggests that any instructor who receives considerable adverse criticism if he does participate in the evaluation, or wishes consideration for his own improvement, be evaluated by a team of his peers. These could be faculty members of his choosing, and would be selected as a help to him, not as a condemnation).

2. Mid-term warnings be

sent to parents or guardians who pay student bills. These would not be sent to students who are fully self-supporting.

In addition, we suggest that mid-term marking be optional, except for D's and F's. Recording of these marks should be obligatory in all courses, so the student will realize he may be in difficulty.

3. That one of the several criteria for appointment, promotion and tenure, involve the following:

A new faculty member will discuss with the department chairman and/or the Dean of the College, before his appointment, the contributions which he expects to make to the goals and curriculum of the college. Before his first contract expires, he will review with his department chairman and/or the Dean and others, the contributions he has made, and the changing needs of the college. In light of these discussions, the faculty member will prepare a statement suggesting his future role and aims as a member of the College. These discussions will precede all deliberations on appointment, promotion, tenure, and salary

increment.

Recommendations one and three were approved. Number two was tabled because this matter is already under study and more information is forthcoming.

Robert Robinson reported for the Castleton representatives to the Vermont State Colleges Faculty Council. The Council is a new organization formed to facilitate communication among colleges. An organizational charter for the Council created some discussion about the communication role of the Council as opposed to the duties of the President. There was some further reinforcement of the idea that the Council was mainly an organ to improve communication and the discussion came to a close.

There was no "old business," and because the session had lasted some two and one-half hours, a number of members had to leave. The discussion of student attendance at Forum meetings began under "new business" and a motion to open the meetings to students could not be considered because a quorum was lost. Adjournment was a fait accompli. Peace.

Anti-War News

The Castleton Anti-war organization held its weekly meeting Wednesday at 4:15 in the Student Center Ballroom. The meeting was well attended, which is perhaps an indicator of growing interest in opposing the US war in Southeast Asia.

The highlight of the meeting was a talk on the war by John Boyd, who is a Vietnam veteran. He talked about personal experiences and gave his analysis of the US involvement. He saw the roots of "our" involvement lying in the economic sphere. Many reasons are given for our involvement but they are rationalizations for the real economic reasons that are at the root of our involvement said the Vet.

The meeting decided to have a rally to build for the March 31st demonstration in Montpelier. The rally will occur on Tuesday at 5:30 in the Huden Dining Hall. There will be speakers and hopefully people will be recruited for the State March on Montpelier. That march will include the presentation of "THE PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY" to the Vermont Legislature. The "People's peace treaty was signed by students from the United States and Northern and

Southern Vietnamese students and passed by the National Student Association. It will be presented to the Legislature by a group of Vietnam veterans.

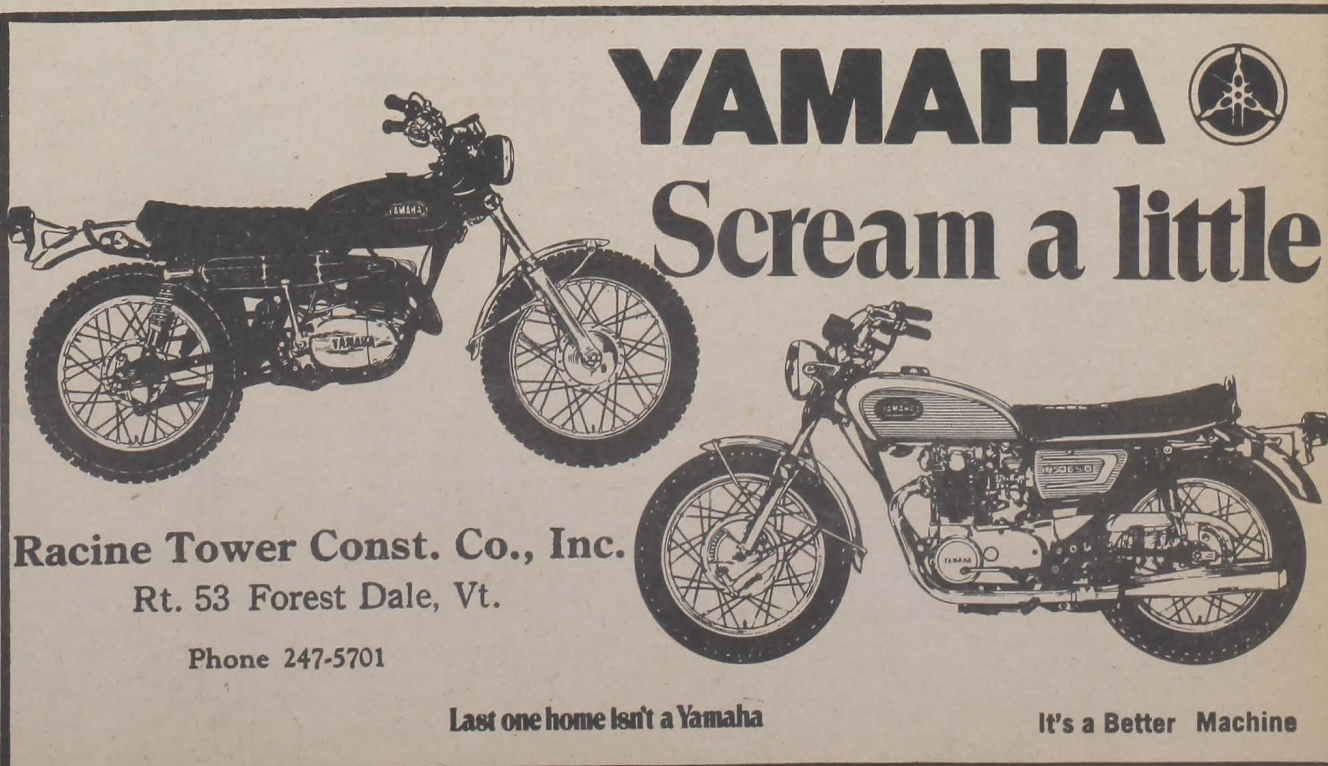
Other developments have taken place in the anti-war movement at Castleton. An educational committee has been set up, which as its first action has set up an anti-war reserve shelf in the college library. It consists of library books as well as personal books. Any student is welcome, in fact encouraged, to use that reserve. Another development is the formation of a socialist caucus within the anti-war organization. It was formed in order to put forth a socialist perspective within that movement. Having a separate caucus allows the general organization to be open to all factions of the anti-war movement.

The rising of a spring offensive in the anti-war movement here at Castleton is a reflection of a larger trend in that direction nationally. It is significant that much of the anti-war activity here and nationally is being led by Vietnam War veterans.

J. Patalano

Curriculum Committee

Students interested in serving on the Curriculum Committee are requested to submit their names to Joe Weeks, Moderator of the Faculty Forum. There will be two positions -- one with an appointment for two years and one for one year. Subsequent appointments will be made for two year periods.



YAMAHA

Scream a little

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Last one home isn't a Yamaha **It's a Better Machine**

Film Terror---Need It Be Bloody?

By Bill Schoell

Last week we discussed censorship in the cinema, and came around to the problem of 'gore' being shown in the movies. Naturally, being excessively bloody and violent is one way of shocking, if not exciting an audience, but is it the only way? Studies of master film-makers who specialize in film terror, will prove that 'blood' is hardly ever the best method to create an atmosphere of horror.

Terrifying situations on the screen can be handled in many ways. That's why it is possible to have an aura of fear in the most unlikely modern settings, rather than the 'old faithful' haunted house. An apartment building with its polished white walls, can be turned into the setting for a frightful encounter with man's old nemesis, 'fear'.

The man who has used 'fear' to his advantage the most, is Alfred Hitchcock. His career dates back from silent films to his recent escapades for 'Universal' pictures, where modern technicolor and advanced photography only enhance his basic directing style. Practically ALL his pictures have to do with mystery, suspense, and the dark side of human nature. Scenes from many of his pictures remain in the back of your mind, because they have been planted there by the nightmare image that Hitchcock can so vividly recreate.

His films have an unmistakable 'nightmare' quality. For instance: A man out on a lonely country road, suddenly being chased by a crop dusting plane that swoops to low and rams into an oil truck, causing a monstrous fire to erupt into the sky. Or an attractive blond-haired woman, motor boating across a blue lake in plush country surroundings who is suddenly attacked by a seagull that swoops down upon her and gashed her forehead. And who can forget the chase sequence that winds up with the hero and heroine being trapped on the Mount Rushmore cliffs.

Hitchcock HAS used 'blood' to shock and titillate an audience (especially in the shower sequence in "Psycho") but he has never reached quite the degree that other film makers have reached, even when they were making NON-thriller films. Imagine how excessively gory "Psycho" would have been if some other director had gotten his hands on it. But Hitchcock knew that the tricky camera-work, the skillful editing, the lighting and angles, and the spooky setting itself, would be all he needed to give his viewers the shivers. His purpose was to scare the audience, not to send them running to the sink to vomit.

Some people don't learn so easily. "HAMMER" films, an English company that specializes in horror, refuses to use the subtle approach. All their remakes of old monster movies (Frankenstein, Dracula) are filled with dozens of shots of bloody corpses, mutilations, decaying flesh and everything else that will excite the blood-lusting public. Even their 'straight' thrillers have bloody scenes inserted, that usually take away from the movie as a

whole. What is amounts to is a large number of films that will make an audience say "Echh", but will hardly ever create a feeling of real suspense or terror.

"HAMMER" does not offer fear, but sadism instead. And to be honest, Hitchcock himself has used sadism to a certain extent, particularly in "The Birds". The scene where dozens of school children race to their homes, only to be viciously attacked by clawing biting birds, cawing electronically amid the children's terrified screams is nothing if not sadistic. But once again, the surprise belongs to Hitchcock. Con-

trary to what we might have expected, only one child is injured (and only slightly), instead of the incident turning into a scene of mass 'murder'. Except for two adults, pecked to death by birds (offscreen) only one death is shown, and that is caused by the man's OWN folly, NOT by the feathered 'fiends'.

Hitchcock constantly surprised his audience, and presents to them startling innovations that are a hundred times more effective than any thing any other film maker could have dreamed up. Next week, I'll talk about these 'innovations'.

Disaster Stricks Castleton!

A Commentary On The Miss Castleton Pageant

Tuesday night last week, a few people were thinking of calling the Red Cross out to Castleton. Why? -- because our campus -- or actually the Fine Arts Center, was the scene of a disaster. No, not the kind you are thinking of -- even worse! A disaster called the Miss Castleton State Beauty Pageant.

I mean to offend no one who was a part of the pageant, I simply feel, that in this day and age, an irrelevant piece of tripe, such as a beauty pageant is sadly out of place. Very much so. The pageant worked against itself from the very beginning.

The hostess for the evening was Miss Vermont 1970 -- Patty Pappino -- who had a hard time saying the word "Castleton"; and as a final

insult even welcomed the audience to "the Miss Johnson State Pageant" at one point in the evening. It seems that she was hostess at Johnson last week. It was bad enough sitting through this ONE pageant -- can you IMAGINE being present at DOZENS of them!

The contestants -- there were only four -- were as follows: Susan Robetaille, Zella Nutter, Susan Sanbourne, and Doris Schaefer. They were judged, according to Miss America rules, in three competitions -- swim suit, talent and evening gown. In the talent section they gave a poetry reading, sang, danced, and performed in a comic monologue.

At the end of the evening, the envelope was handed to Miss Pappino (after an eternity of "sadistic" waiting for those poor girls) and the two winners were an-

John Miles: "Live And Be Free"

One of the foremost criticisms of our life styles today is that the individual does not have time to do that --live. We get so caught up in our complicated, confused continuums that we tend to stop seeing the beautiful things around us. Hence, it's like a breath of sparkling air to feel the dynamic qualities in the character of one like John Miles.

Mr. Miles, a tenor with the Metropolitan opera company chorus, performed in the Fine Arts Center last Wednesday evening. But for many, his performance then was like the final act in a

play that had been unfolding for the preceding three days for the preceding three days that had put "extraordinary demands" on Miles, in which his role was one of "constant giving" in the words of Dr. Aborn, chairman of the Music Department. The absolutely gratifying part is that Mr. Miles had so much to give. His feelings for and about life are recognizable by even the slightest examination of the evening's program titles: I, The Source of Life, Praise of God; II, Dedication to Life and Love; Freedom in Life; and Freedom in Love. During Miles' three-day visit, the singer attended, lectured and/or sang at numerous classes, workshops, and rehearsals. He spent these times sharing his feelings with others through his understanding of music. To quote the New York Times from October 1967: "... Everything he presents is a musical and dramatic entity communicated with intelligence. . . the voice is firm and penetrating. . . and it is what he does with it that counts. He has a knack of drawing the listener along with him, wide awake and full of anticipation."

As could be expected, however, when one who has much to give is placed among many who are willing to receive much, it is likely and indeed probable that after three days you will have a happy, but tired performer. Approximately two hundred and fifty people applauded as Mr. Miles first walked on stage with his accompanist and started the program. First reactions were that he was "a good singer" but that Miles seemed nervous and tense. The tenseness caused a slightly strained air in the house that became intense when Miles reached for a few high ones in "Maria" from West Side Story and never quite found them. If the program was a building of tension, the encores were the resolution. Miles came back and sang everything from an inspiring version of "Old Mother Hubbard" to "The Impossible Dream" from Man of La Mancha. It was then that the stifling formalities and strained rapport with the audience began to shrivel as Miles' ringing voice cut through with the brilliance he is known to possess. It was learned afterwards that the reason for

the awkwardness in the first part of the evening was due to the intense strain that Miles had been through for the past three days and that he overcame his tiredness and recaptured the audience only after "great concentration" and regrouping of strength. One student who came to know Miles fairly well, and who spoke with him after the concert, said that between each encore the performer had gone off stage and prayed for renewed control. Whatever, those attending could only marvel at Miles' agility in expression as he walked off stage for the last time. It was also learned that doctors have told Miles to rest for a couple of weeks before singing again, because he did strain his voice through constant use while here.

I spoke with him after the performance and he told me that he "will use the past three days constructively from here on in order to attain control of the elements surrounding one after the demands of such a week."

Everyone who either came in contact with Miles or simply listened to his singing got something out of the experience, which is exactly what he wanted, to reach each person individually with an emphasis on life.

John Miles is originally from New Jersey where he was the ninth of eleven children. He has been studying privately for the past nine years and is promoted through the National Music League. Miles received the Town Hall Award in 1969, and for the past two to three years has been traveling around the country giving performances. The program here was called "Live and Be Free" and was a sequel to a past one entitled "The Negro Speaks of Rivers" for which he received standing ovations throughout the country.

"The students, faculty. . . the general atmosphere at Castleton State College is great," Miles said. "It was a wonderful, wonderful three days; I enjoyed it tremendously and I'm looking forward to coming back." It is safe to say that all who heard or spoke with him are looking forward to a return by Mr. Miles also, and all indications point to that for some time in the not too far off future.

Paul Mangan.

Noticias del Club de Español

On Thursday, March 25, the Spanish Club of C.S.C. hosted an International Party for students of Castleton, Middlebury, and Dartmouth. Approximately seventy-five people attended with fifteen nationalities represented. The party was held at Emmy De Picciotto's house in Castleton where an atmosphere of communication in language and understanding prevailed. Dips and chips and tacos with Guacamole were provided along with Sangria, a Spanish punch. All of the Modern Language Department faculty attended as well as Dr. and Mrs. Harold Abel, which gave the students a chance to talk informally on an equal basis with their professors.

The party was held so that more communication between different cultures could be experienced and also for the fact that Middlebury has hosted parties for

the Spanish Club of C.S.C. during the semester. The mingling process that existed was great for the student that hasn't experienced cultures other than his own. The party, that began at 8:00 p.m. and ended at approximately 2:30 a.m., was enjoyed by all, and Dartmouth expressed a desire to have a party for Castleton in the near future.

On Monday evening, March 29, the Spanish Club provided the refreshments after the slide-show and talk by Senor Genoves who was a member of the raft, Ra II, that made the voyage across the Atlantic. A punch, along with small bits to eat, made up the refreshments. For those that wanted coffee, that was available, too. For the future, the club is still working on the starting of a small newsletter for the state of Vermont, but, as yet, due to the lack of follow-thru by the other colleges in Vermont, it is getting off to a slow start. The club will keep you informed on any future activities. Hasta Luego.

G.R.P.

Alpha Lambda

Recently, Alpha Lambda, our honor society, held a meeting to elect new members. The members were elected on the basis of participation in the Alpha Lambda Smoker, March 8, their involvement in activities on campus and community and their accumulative index, which must be above a 2.75.

The following people were elected to the honor society: Tom Barth, Chris Caouette, Don Conrad, Pam Makin, Lynn O'Donnell, Milton Pratt, Evelyn Racicot, Maurice Roberts, Jeanette Rousseau, Carol Santa Maria, Luvia Webster, Mary White, Cindy White, and Glenn Pridy.

Also two members were elected on a probationary basis because they are second semester freshmen. They are Cliff McCarty and Denise Gellatly.

Bruce Satterlee

Massive Kite Flying Day

'Massive Kite flying day' is coming! Nobody is certain yet just what day it will be, but it will probably be after Easter vacation and hopefully when the weather is warm and sunny. What will happen on 'Massive Kite Flying Day'? -- everyone will bring a kite, and one for a friend to the soccer field (or a reasonable facsimile) and they will fly their kites all day long. You can bring balloons, frisbees, dogs and cats and food and drink and anything else you may want. So go get a kite, because 'MASSIVE KITE FLYING DAY' IS COMING! YEAH!

Science Club News

On February 19, 1971 the first meeting of the newly formed Science Club of Castleton State College was held. The formation of the club was initiated by Robert Sargent with the help of Dr. Feaster, Dr. Freeman and Mr. Kennedy, who are members of the national AIBS (American Institute of Biological Sciences). The club will be a chapter of the student members of the AIBS, the Science Club is not limited to Science majors, anyone and everyone is welcome.

Various community and campus projects were suggested but mutual interest was shown concerning the ecology of Lake Bomoseen. At the March 23 meeting, two guest speakers were obtained. Mr. Paul Cummings, a member of the State Water Resources Department, and Mr. Jim Leamy, of the Lake Bomoseen Association, presented a detailed and informative presentation of the work that has been done by their sponsor organizations. It was concluded that much work needs to be done. This will involve a large amount of students, many more than are presently in the Science Club. If you are interested in becoming involved, contact anyone in the Science Department, Science Club or come to the next meeting to be held on April 15 at 7:00 p.m. at the Science building, Room 101.

President, Robert Sargent; vice-president, Rene LaRoque; secretary-treasurer, Sherry Augustinovich.

Notice

A Vietnam War reserve has been set up in the Castleton State Library. All students are encouraged to make use of this resource. If anyone has any literature (anti-war) that they would like to include in that reserve please submit it to the circulation desk at the library. All literature will be returned to the donors.

The Peoples Peace Treaty

In 1847, as the Mexican War continued, the people of Boston and Massachusetts rose up to demonstrate their opposition. As described in the BOSTON TRANSCRIPT of the day, a visit by Polk to Boston was greeted with stony silence by the people. "... every attempt at cheers was a failure and the hearts of the masses. . . were cold to . . . the man who had embroiled the country in a frightful war and stained our southern frontier with blood and carnage."

The people of Massachusetts and New England opposed the Mexican War as a cowardly, unjust war of aggression against a weak, small nation to grab land for Texas slaveholders. It was in this support that the Massachusetts legislature passed a resolution in 1847 condemning that war and called for "all good citizens to join in efforts to arrest this war and. . . to aid the country to retire from the position of aggression which it now occupies. . ."

Now, we the people of Vermont demand that this legislature do likewise in relation to the war aggression against the peoples of Indochina.

SUPPORT THE PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY!
JOIN THE MARCH 31 ASSEMBLY AT THE STATE HOUSE!
GIVE NIXON A POLK!

New Catalogs In Library

American Chemical Society. Laboratory Guide, 1970-71. Instruments, Equipment, and Chemicals.

BICO Scientific Company. Science Supplies, 1970-71. Eastman Kodak. Eastman Organic Chemicals List #45. Fisher Chemicals Catalog, 1971.

Sears Catalog, Spring-Summer, 1971; and Summer, 1971.

Simplicity Pattern Catalog, 1971.

Whole Earth Catalog. Want a dome?

Good Numbers

It's a good idea for every family to keep the phone numbers of essential services near the telephone, and every member old enough to use the phone should know where that spot is. In an emergency, time is important.

Is Nothing Sacred Anymore?

A Commentary On "Myra Breckinridge"

by Bill Schoell

From what I've heard, the set of "Myra Breckinridge" during its filming was in a state of complete Havoc. Raquel Welch and Mae West had an argument over a dress and hated each other with a passion. John Houston read a comment by director Michael Sarne in a paper, calling him a 'has been', and said not a word to anyone throughout the entire production. Sarne would change dialogue in the middle of filming and would shoot the wrong scenes on the wrong day. The script was constantly under revision and was rewritten nightly. The director got along with no one in the cast and absolutely loathed Rex Reed. That's anarchy!

But that's not all. Sarne invited some of his friends over for an orgy, filmed it and put it in the picture. And he would delay the shooting for days just so he could take pictures of thousands of milkshakes or some such thing. The picture wasn't even completed in time. Which is why the film is composed almost one half or old movie cuts. Otherwise it would be the shortest feature film to come out of Hollywood in a long time. I don't know whether all of this is completely true, but I'd be willing to bet it was. The finished(?) Film is in a mass of confusion, but for some reason it all fits nicely into place. Blame the editor for that. The oldtime films were inserted in just

the right places, which shows you that cleverness can sometimes overcome severe SLOPPINESS!

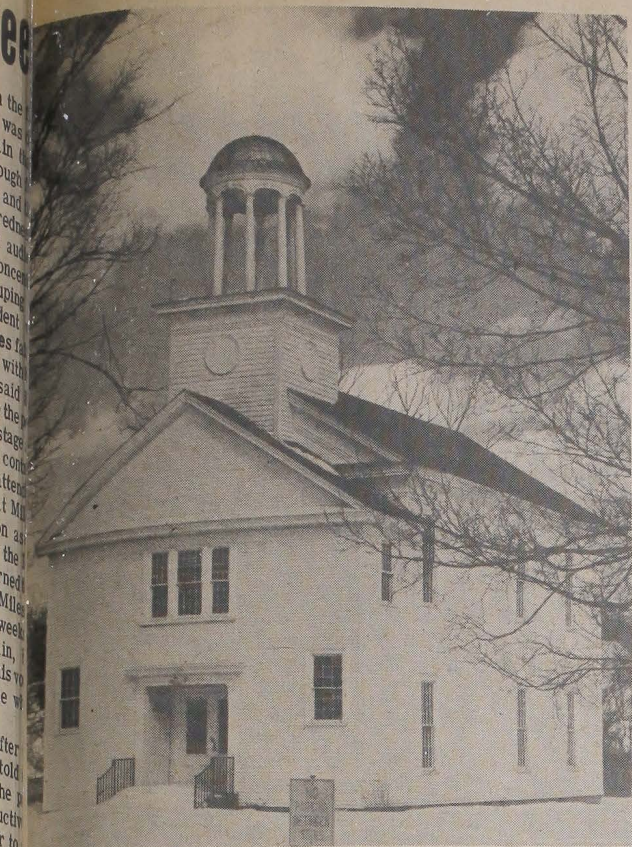
"Myra Breckinridge" is not a great movie by any means. It is a very simple-minded excursion into fantasy for people who are willing to stop thinking for an hour and a half and enjoy themselves for a change. The statement it DOES make (love comes in different guises; the hypocrisy of so-called normal people; the goof of Hollywood) are much too simplified, to become more than passing remarks instead of well thought out philosophy. With one exception. The film is a total goof on everyone and everything. It lampoons those hideous patriotic musicals of the forties and destroys the so-called 'heavy thinking' (When the war is over, I'll be waiting, Darling!) that dominated the film in those days.

The plot itself is incredible. "Man has operation and becomes world's most beautiful woman. He-she sets out to destroy 'manhood'. He-she rapes stud. He-she sets out to seduce girlfriend. He-she discovers that it is in love with girlfriend and vice versa, only girlfriend is NOT willing to engage in Sodomy. He-she is hit by car--reverts back to reasonable facsimile of 'man'. Now He-she can marry girlfriend." Phew! Now, take a plot like that, add Raquel Welch as 'she' and Rex Reed as 'he' and Mae West as a fifty year old press agent who has a bed in her office (where she 'interviews prospective customers'; mix with large doses of old movies and grandiose insanity and you've got "Myra Breckinridge".

How can you dislike a movie with a seventy year old Mae West running around spouting dirty jokes like water from the Central Park fountains? How can you dislike a movie with scenes like this: A hundred extras

you're laughing!

"Myra Breckinridge" is not a good movie because it is too dependent on gimmicks that signify nothing but a vast cop-out on everyone's part. Obviously the director couldn't give a damn about what he was doing. And what would have happened had those old movie cuts NOT been available---what would have occurred if Raquel Welch and Mae West had refused to do the film? (they were the only ones worth watching because of the 'bizarreness' of their characters.) "Myra" is a film that will always be good for a joke, but it is far to COLD to be anything more than that.



Panatomic - X Keep A Steady Hand

This film, Pan-x, is the one to which I referred last week, when speaking of a fine grain, wide tonal range, excellent portrait emulsion. Kodak has been making it for some decades now, and as it is still available, it would seem that it has been selling pretty well. People who buy it, however, can generally be divided into two classes with some degree of accuracy: 1) The Studio Photographer. (the folks you see with instamatics etc.) Its very low A.S.A. Index prohibits its use by many 35 mm flends. If it is worth the trouble to you to make an excellent tonal photograph, try it someday and

you may be pleased with the results. Beautiful photographs can be made with this, especially if contrast is kept low in the printing of the positive. The one above was done this past week while on my way to the store from the student center. There is an old and beautiful church on Seminary St., and I happened to notice how pretty the clouds above the steeple were. I don't know if they will be visible in the newspaper reproduction of the print or not. (1/125, f5.6, yellow filter, bright sunlight, Panatomic-XO.

Rejoice and be merry, as SPRING is upon us.

Les W. Pfenning

"Community Forum And A 'Cubist Portrait...'"

How many times a day do you turn to the person next to you and ask "who do THEY think THEY are?", or, "why do THEY do that?". Well, whoever "they" are, they got hammered upon fairly consistently at the last Community Forum entitled "A Cubist Portrait of the University Student" which might just as well have been called "Castleton Catharsis Center 1971". The reason for that being that the relativity of the college student to the "real world" was examined pretty much through a nebulous clarification (if there is such a thing...) of some of the hang-ups of that real world, while some apparently eternally stored-up questions of the students came forth with frightening accuracy. This is not to say that the panel members were in conflict with the audience. Indeed, the tactics that became apparent from the rhetorical battlefield were for the most part growing out of parallel attitudes. However, while the members of the panel saturated the room with more of less subdued overviews, the audience frequently hit upon various specific points by asking questions of crystal quality. Exactly what the result from all of this was, will most likely be debated until the walls of CSC come tumbling down.

The panel consisted of Dr. Jensen from the CSC Art Department, Mr. Charles Vellelo, a high school guidance counselor from Schenectady, Mr. Jack Darton from Rutland Planned Parenthood, and Mr. Peter Eddy representing the Dean's office of Middlebury College.

The Forum began with Dr. Jensen making an admirable attempt to tie "cubism" in with the university student, and the result was that in order to do so, one must completely break down "the whole scene" as one observer put it. The other members of the panel then made opening remarks each from their own point of view.

In as much as the ensuing discussion was post-labeled everything from "simply a forum on Planned Parenthood" to a "beautiful experience", attempts to draw conclusions from or about the Forum would prove futile and exasperating. Suffice it to say that approximately seventy-five to one-hundred people heard everything from the likening of a college to "a social service station", to the idea that machines will soon become self-conscious, to the "realization" that we are all living "beneath the surface" observing our environment through a fragmented, multifaceted view...like looking at a jig saw puzzle through a broken window that hasn't fallen out yet...

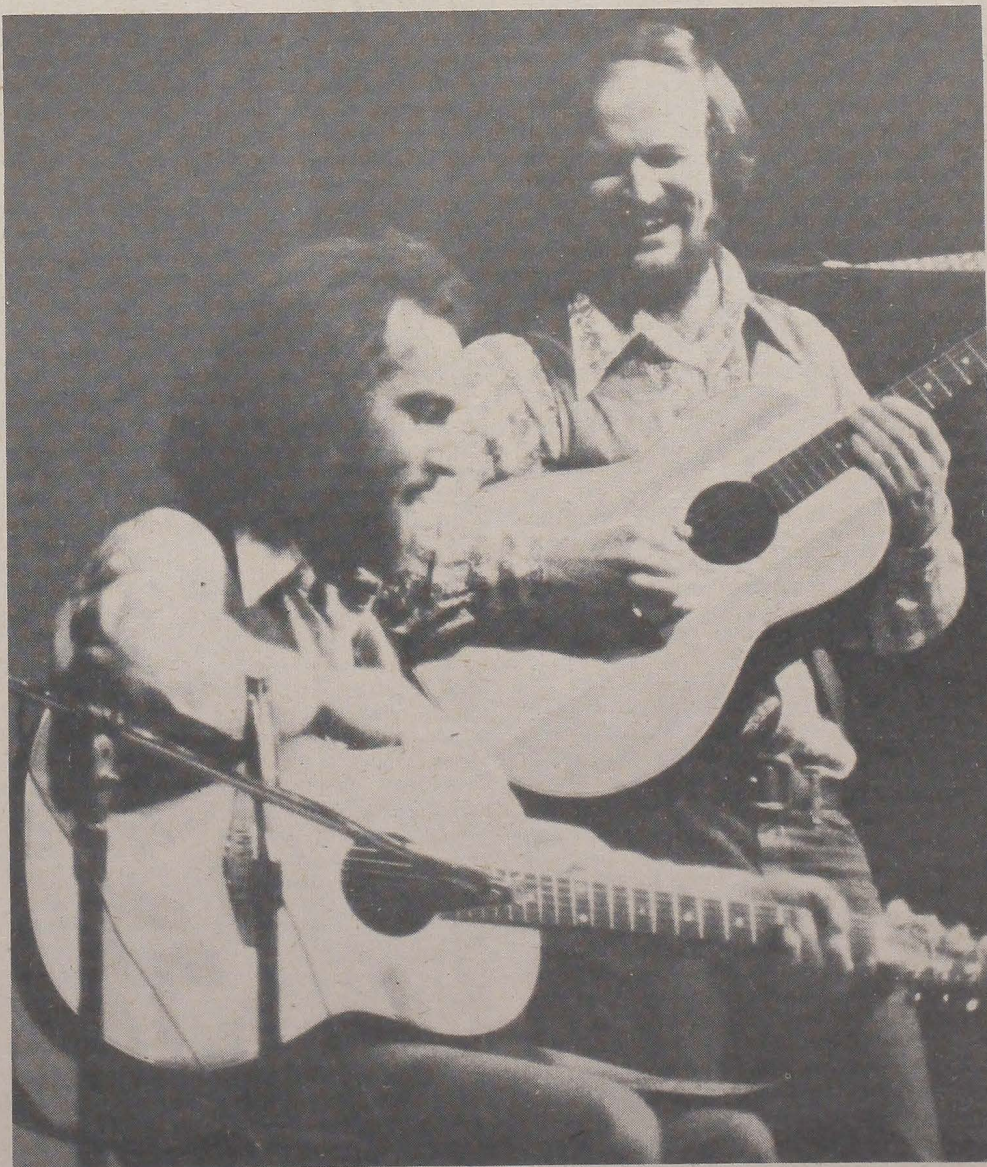
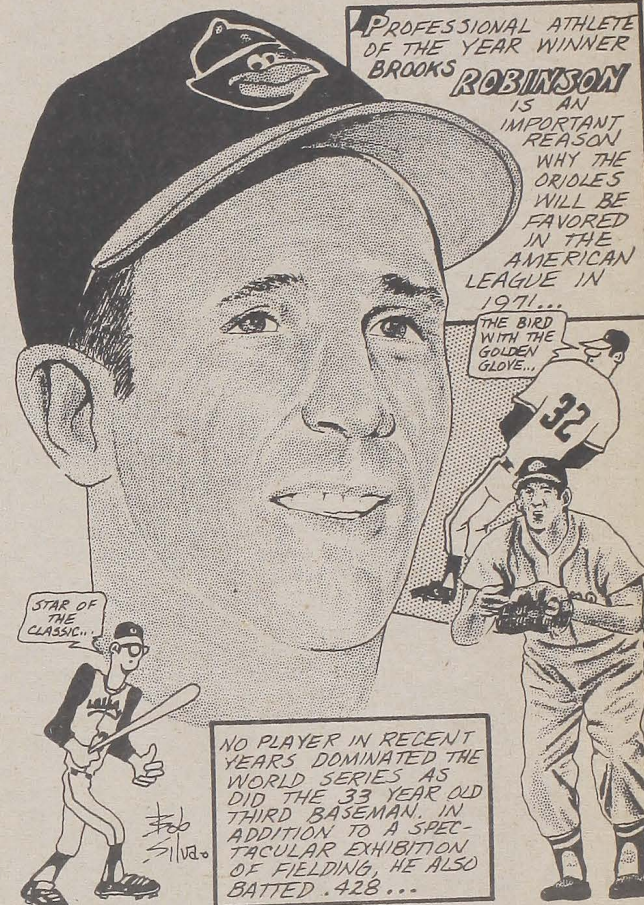
One point that was discussed that this particular observer found intriguing, was the idea that you cannot change apathetic attitudes. In other words, attempts to recruit the masses will most likely prove to be fruitless, so, it was said, apathy must be looked at as a large (LARGE) constant, rather than a variable. Oh well...

Despite critiques that have been unleashed through other media, it is my opinion that the Forum deserves three stars, for re-emphasizing the point that discussion that

is to be meaningful and move to shed light on certain answers, must first be centered around some concrete questions.

The Community Forum is planning its next public forum for May 4th, and it will deal with prospects for a continuing environment.

Paul S. Mangan



"They were really Fine"

Vt. Academy Of Arts & Science

The Vermont Academy of Arts and Sciences will include a session on communes as part of its intercollegiate symposium to be held on April 17 at Middlebury College. The exchange of letters below between a commune member in Connecticut and George Clay who will be running the session for the academy explains what it's all about.

Dear George:

Once last fall I spotted an announcement of your meeting for April 17 to talk about communal living and its infinite ramifications. As a member of a commune and one who feels very deeply about the benefits both psychologically and socially of communal life I would really like to know more about your planned conference and what it will be about; where and how it will happen etc. Maybe I will come up to Vermont to be a part of it. In any case I would really appreciate you letting me know more of what you've got cooking. Thanks; good luck and good hope.

Peter

Dear Peter:

Thanks for your letter. I hope you can come -- we really need people with first-hand experience and convictions to talk to all the students who are tempted to try communal living and want to know more about it. The panel on alternate life styles (that's too broad a title -- it's really about communes) is part of a full day & evening Intercollegiate symposium and it will be held on the campus of Middlebury College, Saturday April 17. Its

It's a tryptich -- the Symposium: 1/3 for reading student stories poems and academic papers in various fields; 1/3 for performances of all kinds (dance to film) and for art; 1/3 for the communes panel which will begin at 7 p.m. in Procter Lounge and continue until it stops.

The panel's format is simple. Everybody will be sitting around the room -- informally I hope; on the floor is the way I'd like it. At one end will be a dozen or so Vermont college students who live or have lived in communes. And me. My function is to kick off the discussion and keep it from frittering into who stole the Sears Roebuck catalogue from the outhouse last Thursday. The way I hope to play my part is by using 19th century American communes as counterpoint. That is by sketching in the 19th century picture -- how communes got started who joined them why the failures failed why the successes worked; the problems and dilemmas and differences and things in common; the varying attitudes toward some overriding goal or ideal, towards work and sex and authority and membership and privacy and property and the world outside -- then asking students with first-hand experience in today's communes what the differences are. The purpose of this comparison will not be to academize the tone of the discussion, but by giving it some form and perspective to encourage the commune members to talk about their subjective experience in a way that will illumine the seriousness and essential nature of the movement which today's communes represent rather than talking just for the sake of talking. There will be a lot of that anyway I suspect; but I'd like it to be a rap with a point: the point being to assess the seriousness of the movement by going into its problems and possibi-

ties and stacking these alongside what we know happened 100 years ago and more.

It is my own belief that the commune movement today is full of possibilities and may be just as full of dangers -- dangers of disintegration before it bears fruit. Someone has said that there are several revolutions going on today, and you can color-code them. There's the black revolution by Negroes for a fair share of what they've been denied for centuries -- power and respect and self-respect. There's a red revolution, by militant radicals who see nothing in the house worth saving and want to burn it down and replace it with a contradictory mixture of anarchism and Marxism. You might term Women's Lib a pink revolution -- though it has more in common with the black than the red. There's a blue revolution, by those who want to reform the system from within (the New Politics etc.). And then there's the green revolution, which is trying out a variety of alternate life styles and is most clearly dramatized by today's intentional communities. There is also, of course the gray middle-America base and the counter-revolution (call it red-white-&-blue) against which all the varicolored revolutions are being staged.

The one thing on which all these groups are agreed is that things as they are stink, for whatever reason you choose to emphasize: overpopulation, pollution spiritual plasticity militarism and so on and so forth. The reasons are many they are tangible and they are frightening -- to the hardhats as well as to the hippies the generals as well as the Weathermen, and the corporation executives as well as the Panthers. And to middle-America whose reaction is sometimes ambivalent but more often to hold onto what it has and knows even harder. The intangible effect of this mess is that there are a lot of different Americas because the myths that used to hold us all together (or most, anyway -- so many that we could ignore the others with impunity) have blown up in our faces. I mean the myths of the Pioneer and of Progress, of competitive Individualism and hubristic Rationalism that spurred us to develop the country during the 19th century and produced a lot of impressive technological advances but which eventually canceled any good it had done by producing the corporate state with its insane GNP mentality and its Bomb policy -- and the brink-of-disaster situation which has spawned all these simultaneous revolutions mentioned above.

And it is my feeling that of all these revolutions, the Green one, represented by today's communes has the best chance of being the one from which a new set of attitudes might emerge. I see them as playing a role similar to the one played by the monasteries during the Dark Ages. The monasteries preserved learning and when feudalism had run its course their values and attitudes flourished in the Scholasticism that eventually burgeoned into the Renaissance. We are now in an age of atomic feudalism; and what the communes are trying to rediscover and preserve is something infinitely fragile and infinitely important: a basic sanity in personal relationships; a reverence for life.

Imperfect as they are these communes, it is still from them, I believe, that the new

values -- which is to say the new myth that can bring us together again -- might emerge. So that this panel at Middlebury whatever else it turns out to be is about a movement that is deeply serious and has infinite possibilities.

I hope that this seriousness will be sensed without suffocating the session. The session itself should be personal, honest, open and conducted in a way both to give the movement some perspective and to assess it and (most especially) to answer questions about it that are in the minds of the students who will have come to find out what it's all about.

I hope that you, and Ray Mungo and many others will be in the audience to help answer questions which the Vermont commune students on the panel can't answer -- and indeed to answer their own questions.

Peace,

George

To date, commune students from Castleton and Middlebury are on this panel and others from Windham, UVM and Goddard are being contacted. If you're a Vermont college student you don't have to belong to a commune now to join the panel, as long as you have belonged to one some time or other. And if you're in a commune you don't have to be in a Vermont college now: you can be on leave of absence.

All who are interested in joining the panel please get in touch with George Clay, Wild Farm, Arlington, Vt. 05250, or phone him collect. 362-166, soon. . . .

To come to the session at Middlebury April 17 requires nothing but your own interest in the subject.

The Talk Of The Town

Reprinted From
The New Yorker

On Monday, February 22, at Harvard's Sanders Theatre, Tom Wicker, of the New York Times, taking part in a teach-in against the war in Indo-China, made an extemporaneous speech that we believe to be of unusual importance. We quote from it here at length:

"This old war, from beginning to end, has been rooted and grounded in misapprehension. I recall being in Vietnam in early 1966 with Hubert Humphrey, who was then Vice-President. At the conclusion of that trip, we were taken around to the Ambassador's house. The Ambassador was then Henry Cabot Lodge -- I'm sure most of you remember Henry Cabot Lodge. And Mr. Lodge sat at one side of the portico there, and the Vice-President of the United States sat at the other side, and they lined up the television cameras back here, and in between they sat six helpless, helpless American advisors to local district officials, and they said, 'Fellas, how's it going?' They told them how it was going. It was going pretty good. And I was a rookie at that game and was taking notes pretty madly there, and a friend of mine who had spent about two years in Vietnam came up to me and said, 'This sounds good, doesn't it? You ought to have heard what that fellow told me the other night when I was talking with him in his tent. What he

said did not go anywhere near what he said on the television cameras.'

"So I think that, in many ways, is the story of this war. We've been fooling ourselves. We've been fooling ourselves time and time again. I would take issue to some extent with some of the things that have been said here tonight, because the impression, I think, has been left that evil politicians and evil administrators have fooled the American people into doing something that they did not want to do. I would not for one moment want to imply, you understand, that they haven't been trying to fool them. We were being fooled with talk about counter-insurgency back in 1961. What were we going to do in the jungle? President Kennedy was reading the handbook of the Irish Republican Army, and that's not a joke. And the White House press group at the time went down to Fort Bragg with President Kennedy, and we saw the Blue Berets at practice, or the Green Berets -- well, one of those Berets -- and they even had one of those ridiculous things where a fellow with something like a rocket on his back went up and over and down on the other side of a creek. He then was free to attack the enemy. They were more vulnerable than our helicopters in the Panhandle. While this show was going on a reporter from Agence France-Presse came over to me and whispered in my ear and said -- he had been in Indo-China as far back as 1951 -- 'All this looks great. But none of it worked when we tried it in 1951.' And it didn't.

"But we fooled ourselves with counter-insurgency. We fooled ourselves with the bombing campaign. I remember when the planes went north from Danang and Pleiku. We all heard glorious stories of how we were going to pulverize them up there and within eighteen months they were going to come to the conference table and bring peace. There was one story in the New York Times that deserves honor -- at least one on that occasion. It was written by a man named Charley Mohr, who was then and is now our premier war correspondent -- it's getting to be a profession -- and Charley brought out an important point. He said that the problem at Pleiku -- those of you who have read the history may remember that that was the place where there were some American airplanes and some American troops before they officially had a combat role, and that base was guarded by a perimeter of South Vietnamese troops. The perimeter was pierced, and the Vietcong came through and destroyed our planes at that base and killed a number of Americans. The next day, President Johnson ordered the beginning of the bombing attacks on the North. Charley Mohr pointed out in his article what has been true of this war from the start: that if the South Vietnamese can't hold the perimeter against the Vietcong in the South, then you can't do anything by bombing the North. But we fooled ourselves at that time into thinking we could do something with bombing in the North.

"We fooled ourselves that we were pursuing the lesson of Munich. We fooled ourselves that somewhere Peking, or in Hanoi, perhaps, but somewhere over there, there was a Hitler and we were holding the line against aggression. We fooled ourselves that a half-million ground troops put in there with all their fire-power could take care of a few little brown men.

"Well, we've found since then that in the efforts to go in there -- if there was ever any validity to the ef-

fort of going in to try and protect people, if that's what we thought we were doing -- we found that in the long run to protect those people we were having to destroy them. And that was fooling ourselves with a vengeance.

"We fooled ourselves in the progress we were making. I was at a dinner party in Washington along about that time -- the fall of 1966, I believe. A very high Administration official came up to me and assaulted me verbally in front of a lot of people that I didn't like to be assaulted brutally in front of. He said to me, 'Why does your paper print lies?' And I said, 'Well, I can't defend that case. Which lie are you talking about?' And he said that when 'the Buddhists took Hue last month,' or whenever it was at that time -- he said, 'You printed a story in your paper that said they captured the radio station and held it for two hours and broadcast anti-government propaganda.' And he said, 'I didn't believe that.' And he said, 'I picked up the phone and called our man in Hue. And he said they didn't take that radio station over there to broadcast their propaganda. Now, why do you print lies like that?' I said, 'Mr. Secretary, there isn't very much I can do about that. I don't know.' A few months later, I was in Vietnam, and I found that he was only too eager to tell me that the Buddhists had indeed taken that radio station and broadcast propaganda. But you didn't expect him to tell that to the Secretary of State in a long-distance telephone call.

"Well, we've fooled ourselves. The American people are still fooling themselves. We are fooling ourselves on the Vietnamization program. We are told Vietnamization will bring a generation of peace. And not just peace but peace with honor, which is going to prevent the establishment of a Communist government or something less than a non-Communist government in South Vietnam. Vietnamization isn't going to do any one of those things. And, furthermore, even to the extent that Vietnamization will remove our troops from Vietnam, whether or not it brings a generation of peace, whether or not that peace has honor, Vietnamization has required the invasion of two countries and the bombing of three to evacuate one, and that is a policy that seems to me to have very little future to it and very little profit.

"Worst of all, we are fooling ourselves that this war is winding down. This war is not winding down. It's not winding down for six million refugees. It's not winding down for the people on whom the bombs drop, for the children on whom the napalm drops, for those one million people who are going to be moved out of the northern provinces into the southern provinces. You know that in ancient times the southern provinces were a different country. They are moving them into a different country down there. The war is not winding down for those people. It's not winding down for the nearly one million refugees created in Cambodia after the incursion there. It's not winding down on the Plaine des Jarres, where we have dropped more bombs than we did throughout World War II. It's not even winding down for the Thais, because the Chinese have resumed building a road through the northern part of Laos up to Thailand. With our incursion in Laos, the Thais are going to become vulnerable.

"So this war is not winding down. It's another case in which we are fooling ourselves. The American people have been fooling them-

selves over there for ten long years that their aim is selfless and their cause is just. Yet the truth of the matter is that it has always been a war for American objectives, however dubious and illusory they may be. It has become in recent years a war to conceal original American folly, if not original American sin. It has become a war to preserve American vanity, a war to preserve American self-regard and to preserve American delusions of grandeur. It's become a war of war crimes for those purposes.

"We are creating -- and I use the word advisedly, and with consciousness of its meanings to many people -- we are creating a holocaust in Indo-China. I went, a year ago, to Auschwitz. But there will never be in Indo-China a glass case full of the eyeglasses of those who have been butchered, and there will never be there a glass case full of little children's shoes and the hair from women's heads. There will never be any such glass cases there, because we are incinerating the people without saving the booty.

"We are fooling ourselves when we think that the war is winding down, and, above all, when we think that through any means whatsoever there can be honor in the end in a war which had no honor in the beginning and has even less in the process.

"And, in the great tradition of this war, many of us, and many of us here in this hall tonight, are still fooling ourselves. There are some who are fooling themselves that nothing can be done. Well, something has been done. I wouldn't want to characterize it as much or little, but something has been done.

"We stopped the bombing once; we suggest that it could be stopped again.

"We got negotiations going once, and perhaps we can do it again.

"We got one President out, and perhaps we can do that again.

"We got one party turned by the hunger of being out of office from a war party to a peace party, and perhaps we can do that again.

"But there are many things that we can do. We have done some things, and I say we can do more things. We can work more. Or, in my case, I can perhaps write more. But there are those who would not advocate that course.

We can speak more, although there are those in this hall tonight -- who wouldn't endorse that proposition.

"We can vote when the time comes.

"We can protest any time.

"There are many things that we can do.

"There are others in this hall, however, who are fooling themselves into thinking that we can do it overnight. They are fooling themselves when they say that. The history of this war is not merely a history of misapprehension -- it is a history of the search for a quick fix. Something that would get it over with quickly -- invasions of Laos and Cambodia. And among those who want to end the war out of peaceful motives and who want to restore the character of America, those who think that they can do it with a quick fix are just as wrong, and, in the long run, are going to do just as much damage. This is true because the American people have not simply been duped and misled into a disaster. I think we must face up to the fact -- and I know many who do face up to the fact -- that there is something deeply wrong in our country. Something has gone wrong in our country, and it is not merely the war in Vietnam. The war is the sickest fruit of what is wrong in our country -- it is not the only thing wrong. And until we begin to contemplate what is wrong with our country, then we are not going to be able

to do much about the wrong things our country does. This is what we have got to face up to. I needn't enumerate those many things in our society that need to be dealt with. They all stem from the same basic problems in our society, which are the distorted values by which we have sought personal affluence and physical power and military power in the world as against human values and things that improve the human quality of life. "I say, also, that we are all fooling ourselves or will be fooling ourselves if we think that in this effort that lies before us only success matters. I believe that we can stop this war and I believe that we can deal with the problems that face the United States of America."

You Have Suggested

Lately there have been suggestion boxes around campus in order for students to express their opinions about what they would like to see changed at CSC. Some of the ideas were:

1. A dance should be sponsored by a different group or groups once a month in the ballroom with a live band and wine (like the Spanish Club Dance and the Winter Carnival). A charge of 50¢ could be charged. These have been a big success and great fun in the past, with a large attendance. It would liven up weekends here.
2. We suggest more mixers.
3. There should be pool tables in the student center and we need a bowling lane.
4. More student activities on weekends.
5. How about redecorating Ellis Hall?
6. Put classroom clocks back on the walls.
7. 24 hour use of kitchen facilities in Haskell.
8. Quiet hours in dorms.
9. To improve student life on campus it would be advisable to provide each suite with at least one keg per weekend.
10. I suggest that breakfast be served from 7-8 a.m. as 7:30 is even too early for 8:00 classes.
11. Pets in dorms.
12. The charge for overnight guests be discontinued.
13. I feel that the dormitories should be left open over spring and Thanksgiving vacation. We pay for it and also we should be allowed to stay in the dorms until graduation day -- even if we are not seniors.
14. Go barefoot in lobbies of dorms and labs and classrooms.

On Wednesday, March 24, the Student Life Committee met in order to discuss these suggestions.

Items 1 through 4 would require either fixing up the basement of Leavenworth Hall or else it might be possible for the construction of a new Student Center building since Leavenworth might be needed for future classroom space. In this way the building would be equipped with a larger snack-bar, bowling alleys, pool rooms, possibly a bookstore, and SA offices. If this building were constructed it would probably cost about a quarter of a million dollars according to Dean Rampone's estimate. However, this money could be raised by means of grants, loans, and gifts plus the building would be profitable so that the profits would eventually be able to pay for the expense. Steve Carr explained that if the new building does become a reality it is hoped that the Student Association could incorporate in order to run it. If this did happen there would no longer be the need for the student activity fee because the SA would gain profits from the building.

There are three possible

I believe that we can redeem the soul of our country-- I believe in redemption, and I believe that we can do it. But suppose, ladies and gentlemen, suppose we cannot. Just in case we can't, I will tell you what I think. Suppose we cannot redeem our country. I believe with the poet that a man's reach should exceed his grasp. I believe with William Faulkner that the basest of all things is to be afraid. And I hold with Cavafy: Honor to those who guard their Thermopylae, even if in the end Ephialtes will appear and the Medes will go through. If we're going to think that only success matters in the effort to redeem America, then we shall fail before we begin."

locations in mind. The first is the railroad tracks near the library but this seems a bit distant from the general activities on campus. Another site is between the new Science building and Leavenworth Hall but there is not really enough land in that area. The last idea was in the Science building parking lot.

Item 5 was cleared up at this meeting. Dean Rampone explained that he plans to have Ellis Hall fixed by means of new lights in the hallways, rubber treads for the cement stairs, the three lounges refurnished, and the built-in furniture refinished. This would probably come to an expense of \$40,000 and therefore would have to be done over a period of two years because of the funding from Burlington.

The next problem discussed was how to make students aware of the fact that their vandalism is to their disadvantage. It seems that some students are taking clocks from classrooms, stealing money from the vending machines in the dorms and ruining the pool tables in the men's dorms. Dean Rampone explained that part of the dorm funds come from the profits made from the vending machines. If the money is stolen the dorm residents will not have sufficient funds. The vending man will take the machines out of the dorms if they are damaged and the college must pay for the damage done. Students should have more consideration for their colleagues. If they will not think of others their actions can be taken to the Student Court for consideration.

Items 7 through 9 are decisions that the dorm residents will have to decide amongst themselves at dorm meetings.

It also was decided that breakfast time could be changed to 7:15 to 7:45 and in that way please most people by having a compromise.

For the people who suggested items 11, 12 and 13, Dean Rampone stated that when the dorm contracts are made for the next school year they will include rules for a slight fee for overnight guests and no pets will be permitted (for health reasons). It was also explained that the dorm residents pay for room and board proportional to the time they live in the dorm. If they were to stay in the dorm during vacations the price of rooming would have to be increased.

Bare feet are not allowed due to health laws.

When more is decided about the plans for a new Student Center it will be brought to the attention of the students by means of an article in the Spartan.

Alternative Schools Directory

The Library has obtained a list of alternative schools in Vermont. You may consult this list at the Reference and Circulation Desks. If you are interested in starting an alternative school or learning more about one you may write to any of the school directors listed or to Mrs. Cheryl Godbout, State of Vermont, Department of Education, Montpelier, Vt. 05602.

ELEMENTARY

Barre Seventh Day Adventist School, Mountain Route 1, Barre, 05641. Mark Bullock, Director
Becket School, Burke Hollow, West Burke, 05871. William L. Davis, Jr., Director
Bennington Seventh Day Adventist School, 103 Burgess Street, Bennington, 05201. Miss Eva Sheip, Director
Border School, Canaan, 05903. Mr. Carol Collins, Director.
Bundy School, Waitsfield,

05673. Samuel Whiteside, Director.
East Hill School, Andover Road, Chester, 05143. Richard A. Bliss, Director
Greater Burlington Christian School, Essex Junction, 05452.
Kurn Hattin Home for Boys, Westminster, 05158. John N. Watson, Director.
Kurn Hattin Home for Girls, Saxtons River, 05154. John N. Watson, Director
The Learning School, Sharon, 05065. Mr. and Mrs. John Davenport; and Miss Judy Pond.
Molly Stark School, Southwest Vermont Demonstration Center, Bennington, 05201. Mr. William Steel, Project Director.
The New School, Plainfield, 05667. Tony Robinson, Director.
Prospect School, Bennington, 05201. Mrs. Marlan Taylor.
Putney Grammar School, West Hill, Putney, 05346.

Francis H. Whitcomb, Director.
Seventh Day Adventist Church School, Southard St., St. Johnsbury, 05819. James Smith, Teacher.
Shaker Mountain School, South Prospect Street, Burlington, 05401. Jerome Mintz, Director.
Turkey Hollow School, Inc. Box 2, Woodstock, 05091 (Barnard). Mr. and Mrs. John Lancaster.
Vermont Christian School, Inc. P.O. Box 202, Rutland, 05701. Stanley Kennedy, Director.

SECONDARY

Alternative Continuous Progress High School, Center Rutland, 05736. Mr. Edwin Farrell, Director.
Austine School, Brattleboro 05301. Richard K. Lane Principal.
Burke Mountain School, East Burke, 05882. Warren Wintherell, Director.
Cutler Academy, Craftsbury Common, 05827. Harold F. Hall, Principal.

The East Hill School, Chester, 05143. Richard H. Bliss. Montpelier Educational Facility, Box 301, Montpelier, 05602. Mrs. Susan Butler, Director.
The Mountain School, Vershire Center, 05179. W. MacNiven Conard, Principal.
Pine Ridge School, Williston, 05495. Howard Delano, Principal.
The Putney School, Putney, 05346. H. Benson Rockwell, Principal.
Rock Point School for Girls, Burlington, 05401. John Hayden, Principal.
Sterling School, Craftsbury Common, 05827. W. E. Birmingham, Principal.
The Stowe School, Stowe, 05672. John L. Handy, Jr. Vermont Academy, Saxtons River, 05154. Michael Choukas, Jr., Headmaster.
Vershire School, Vershire 05079. Richard Wright, Director.
Woodstock Country School, South Woodstock, 05071. John S. Holden, Headmaster.

Senator Muskie's Address At The University Of Pennsylvania Reprinted From Congressional Record

Mr. HART. Mr. President, on February 23, my colleague, from Maine, Senator MUSKIE, spoke in Philadelphia about the dangers of our widening involvement in Indochina. He delivered a compelling call for "wisdom, moderation, and restraint" so that we can help create the conditions for peace. I commend his words to your attention and ask unanimous consent for their inclusion into the Record.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

REMARKS BY SENATOR EDMUND S. MUSKIE AT THE CONNAISSANCE LECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

George Kennan once wrote that "A political society does not live to conduct foreign policy... it conducts foreign policy in order to live."

Our experience in Indochina is a tragic demonstration that our foreign policy affects us no less than it affects other nations.

Foreign policy is not a game. It should be a means for allowing us to get on with what ought to be our fundamental tasks—of building a whole society here in America, and of helping other nations improve the quality of life for their citizens. The time has come to return to these tasks.

Now is the time to do what we must; to end the war; to end the killing 10,000 miles away; to stop tearing our own country apart. For almost 200 years as a nation, we have proclaimed our belief in peace and in the dignity of man. Yet for too many years, we have permitted that belief to wither away in the jungles of Indochina. We have too often behaved in Indochina as if the use of force should be a first alternative rather than a last resort. We have too often behaved in Indochina as if our nation's men and resources were bargaining chips in an international game of poker. We have too often behaved, in Indochina and elsewhere, as if the preservation of the status quo abroad were essential to our survival here at home. We have too often behaved, in Indochina and elsewhere, as if international politics were a simple contest between the forces of darkness and the forces of light.

How, then, should we behave in a world where distrust and hostility still run deep, where the aims of nations continue to differ in fundamental respects? While remaining prepared to resist the threat or use of force, we must also be prepared to exercise the wisdom, moderation, and restraint which are necessary if man is to create the conditions for peace.

We must remember that saving men's lives is more important than saving face for governments. We must remember that a foreign policy which cannot be presented honestly to the American people does not deserve their support. I speak tonight out of deep concern that we have forgotten these very principles in Indochina, and so the war goes on.

I am deeply concerned that after this Administration has assured us it was winding down the war, it has taken new military actions across the face of Indochina. I am deeply concerned that this Administration has ruled out any further initiatives by our negotiators at the Paris Talks. I am deeply concerned by the news blackout before the invasion of Laos, and the conflicting reports of what is happening there now. Eventually, we will know, and the Administration will learn that it can embargo the news, but it cannot embargo the truth.

It is cynical for this Administration to argue that Americans are not engaged in ground combat in Laos when American helicopter gun crews are involved in ground combat, and American lives are being lost. A difference of thirty feet in altitude between helicopter gunners and the ground troops they are firing at is no difference at all in function.

I believe it was wrong to unleash South Vietnamese troops across the border of Laos and support them there, as I believed it was wrong to lead them across the border of Cambodia. What we have attempted, with a limited number of South Vietnamese, is an operation that has been rejected in the past for far stronger U.S. forces. Once again, this Administration has minimized the risks and

exaggerated the benefits of a new military adventure. Whatever the apparent or illusory short-term military gains, this action has resulted in a substantial extension of our military involvement and has further undermined the Paris talks.

I believe it was right for the President to have told us last June that no combat support missions would be flown across the skies of Cambodia. I believe it was wrong for his Secretary of Defense, six months later, to characterize this pledge and the words of the Cooper-Church Amendment as matters of "emantics." If these matters are semantics, then neither the pledge nor even the laws of our government can have any reliable meaning.

I believe it is wrong to increase once again the bombing of North Vietnam. And I believe it was wrong for the President to refuse to rule out an invasion of North Vietnam by the South Vietnamese—who could not attack the North without our support.

The longer we lend our presence to this expanding conflict, the longer this conflict will endure. And the longer it endures, the more profound will be the injury done, not only to the peoples of Vietnam and Cambodia and Laos, but to our own country—to our men who are killed or maimed and to their families, to our institutions of learning, to our procedures for governing, to our confidence in our society's ability to reach for its own ideals.

The President has had more than two long years to implement his so-called plan to end the war. But all that he has revealed is a program for maintaining a substantial American military presence in Indochina. Our troop level in South Vietnam will have been reduced to 284,000 men by May of this year. I welcome that reduction. I believe all Americans welcome that reduction. This Administration has tried to make us believe, however, that its policy is to train the South Vietnamese to take over the fighting so our troops can be withdrawn. But has the President said that this is his policy? No—he would only say last Wednesday that we will withdraw all our troops as part of a mutual withdrawal.

Then what are we to make of the President's refusal to say his policy will lead to a complete withdrawal of American troops? Must Americans fight and die indefinitely in Vietnam and Cambodia and Laos? Must our men in South Vietnam remain indefinitely as props for the Thieu-Ky regime? And how long must further thousands of our men in Thailand and on the seas off Indochina be committed to this war? These are the things we want this Administration to make perfectly clear.

This much we already know: Vietnamization is not the answer. Vietnamization is no answer for our American men still held captive as prisoners-of-war. Vietnamization is no sure answer for the safe withdrawal of our remaining troops. Vietnamization is no answer for a negotiated settlement to end all of the fighting. Vietnamization perpetuates the illusion of ultimate military victory.

This Administration now argues that its activities in Cambodia and Laos will protect Vietnamization and thereby hasten an end to the war. It is a curious logic that would conclude a war by widening it. What will happen if American troop levels continue to drop and our forces become more vulnerable to attack? Will there then be more invasions of Laos by the South Vietnamese, with continuing American support? Or will the President then resume the air war against North Vietnam beyond the vague limits of what is now called "protective reaction?"

Only last Wednesday, the President said he was "not going to place any limitation" on the use of conventional air power anywhere in Indochina, including North Vietnam. Let us remember that the bombing of North Vietnam accompanied a massive increase in American troops from 1965 to 1968. The bombing left hundreds of American pilots prisoner in North Vietnam. The bombing did nothing to prevent the TET offensive. And when we stopped the bombing in October 1968, our objective was to begin substantive negotiations.

The President now says he will take no new initiatives at the Paris talks. All that is left of the President's so-called plan is Vietnamization. Some say that plan will work. Some say it will not work. I say it is the wrong plan in either case.

If the plan does work, we can look forward to continued warfare against the Vietnamese and an indefinite American presence. If it

doesn't work, this Administration does not exclude the possibility of attacks on North Vietnam itself. The dangers are incalculable. A plan which leaves only these alternatives, which gives us only these bleak expectations, is the wrong plan. It is the continuation of a war which must come to an end.

I am convinced that for the right policy we must look—not toward Vietnamization, but rather toward the peace negotiations and toward creating the conditions for peace. We must seek to negotiate in Paris what is negotiable and what can never be settled on the widening battlefields of Indochina.

We cannot hope to dictate the lasting terms or even the shape of a political settlement of this conflict. Only the Vietnamese can settle their political differences. Only they can fashion a settlement in which they have a stake. Only they can understand the political realities which such a settlement must reflect.

It should be clear to all of us by now that this war is essentially a war fought among the Vietnamese people for political ends. And therein lies a lesson of this tragedy. We cannot substitute our will and our political system for theirs. We cannot write the social contract for another people. We may, however, be able to reach agreements on those issues which concern us most, provided we make clear our intention to withdraw all our troops from Vietnam by a fixed and definite date.

I have no doubt we could then negotiate the release of our American prisoners of war before that deadline. I have no doubt we could then negotiate the safe withdrawal of all our troops now stationed in South Vietnam. In addition, there could be a cease-fire between our troops and theirs which could be the first step toward a complete standstill cease-fire among all the parties. At the same time, we could work toward agreements to end the fighting in Cambodia and Laos. And we could encourage the Vietnamese parties to negotiate a political settlement that would restore a measure of peace to all of Vietnam. These must be the goals of our policy in Indochina.

Many Americans believe that events have taken over, that things have gotten out of hand, that nothing they can do will change the policy of this Administration. But I believe you can make a difference, even before 1972. You can exert responsible public pressure upon the Executive branch for an American commitment to complete withdrawal, before 1972. You can support initiatives in the Congress to establish an Indochina policy which makes sense, before 1972.

That is why I introduced a sense of the Senate Resolution last May, calling on the President to establish a timetable for the complete and orderly withdrawal of all American troops. That is why I co-sponsored the McGovern-Hatfield Amendment in the last Congress. And that is why I have agreed to co-sponsor it in this Congress, and to support its establishment of a deadline of December 31, 1971.

It should be clear to us by now that for too many years, we have pursued the wrong policy in the wrong place in the wrong way. The price of that policy has been a terrible cost in American lives and resources. The price has been a terrible cost in the suffering of the peoples of Indochina.

We have helped to destroy their countryside, their towns and their villages, the very fabric of their lives. And if we now have any commitment in Indochina, it must be this: we must help the people of this region rebuild their countries and heal the wounds of war. We must show in Indochina that we understand what foreign policy is all about, what wisdom and judgment and restraint are all about, what compassion and moral obligations are all about.

Isn't it clear then what we must do? After so many young Americans have felt compelled to demonstrate against their own government; after so many Americans of every description have come to doubt what their government says and to doubt that their government will listen; after so much division and disillusionment throughout this land; isn't it clear?

Of course, it is clear. It is clear that the only light at the end of the tunnel will be the one we strike ourselves. We must withdraw all our troops from Vietnam. We must do so by the end of this year. We must be willing—all of us—to say, "Enough."

ESATE (Eastern States Association For Teacher Education) 1971

On Wednesday, March 17, six students and a faculty member left for the ESATE conference held in New York City. This year the representatives of Castleton State College were Doris Shaeffer, Jane Abbot, Sheila Bedell, Mabella Mendez, Jerry Prevost, and Glenn Priddy. Travelling with them as faculty advisor was Miss Elizabeth Hale. The Conference didn't start until Thursday evening so the group had a chance to get settled into their hotel rooms. This year Hotel Commodore was picked for the meeting place of the fifty-seven schools that represented the eleven states from Maine south to Washington, D.C. Before the conference started, the group took in such places as the U. N., the Empire State Building, the Ford Foundation and Radio-City Music Hall.

On Thursday evening a banquet was held at the Faculty Club Building at New York University. The meal was excellent and we had a chance to talk over the good and bad of education with representatives of other schools. The speaker for the evening was Dr. Raymond Houghton, Professor of Secondary Education and Special Assistant to the President for Urban Affairs, Communication, Curriculum and Development. His address brought together the ideas on accountability, assessment, and evaluation for new teachers. One main point that he stressed was that of being an individual and in doing so don't be afraid to be thought mad by others. The banquet ended with a short question and answer period where these ideas of being able to adapt to an environment were discussed.

On Friday morning, groups of students visited experimental as well as traditional schools in New York City. Most of the schools located there are experimental and when discussing these later on in the day, two different feelings were expressed. One that the schools that some visited were excellent and that the students were definitely learning and, the other, that the schools visited were just completely chaotic. After reviewing the ideas presented, the group came to the conclusion that these experimental programs, if controlled to a certain extent, can be very effective. If they are not controlled at all, chaos will reign as some saw.

For the afternoon session, the idea of having "little" ESATE programs was discussed and at this time Miss Elizabeth Walden of Central Connecticut State told us of her experiences with this program that they have in Southern New England. The representatives of Castleton decided that this would be of great value to the schools in Northern New England and hope that after discussing the possibilities with Senate, that such a program could be initiated very soon. At 2:00 p.m. a general session was held with Dr. Robert Carkhuff, the Director of the Center for Human Relations and Community Affairs, at American International College of Springfield, Mass., giving the address. His speech centered around

"People, Programs and Organization -- the Effective Ingredients in Human Resource Development." The main idea that Dr. Carkhuff presented was that of knowing a person and that one must first, before anything else, understand the learner's frame of reference. From 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. student discussion groups were held in different rooms of the hotel. The topics were accountability, the teacher as a helper, the open classroom and the effective ingredient in teaching. At the same time, the faculty members present had a session with Dr. Lou Kleinman, Associate Dean of the School of Education at N.Y.U. giving a talk on "Procedures and Problems in Faculty Evaluation." In the student workshop many groups talked about the experiences they had had that morning at the different schools. The idea of the "open" classroom was discussed, as I mentioned above, with the two tendencies brought out. Some believed in a totally "open" classroom, others representing the majority believed that without controls, these programs are not worthy of the responsibility they hold towards a student and a community.

That evening, social gatherings were held in the hotel rooms and finally a party came about in the Windsor Court, the main room that was given to the ESATE Conference while they were in New York. An informal atmosphere, it gave the students a chance to discuss openly different ideas, academic as well as social, surrounding education today.

On Saturday morning Caucus reports on the four topics of the conference were held giving a time for response to the students and faculty. At 10:00 a.m., a board of control meeting was held, at which time Castleton was praised for her efforts in helping with the ESATE program for the past two years. Every two years the board of control changes and another school in that state accepts this position. For the next two years Johnson State College will have this responsibility for the State of Vermont. I would like to add at this time that Miss Doris Shaeffer as representative on the board for the State of Vermont was given high praise for everything she has done connected with the ESATE program. At 11:00 a.m. a general session was held to have a business meeting where the officers of the Association were picked for next year. Miss Elizabeth Hale was elected secretary for the coming year. The Conference ended at noon and shortly thereafter the representatives began leaving for their respective schools. The representatives of Castleton would like to say that the program was very worthwhile this year and that we believe from this we can devise ways of improving communication between the different colleges in our own area.

We will keep you posted on any future developments of the "little" ESATE programs that we feel could and should be initiated at an early date.

Now Accepting

Perigee, the campus literary magazine is now accepting submissions for our next issue. We will accept any poems, short stories or plays, artwork or photographs that you would care to give us. Please submit your creative works to us as soon as possible. Leave them in Box 329 or give them to any member of the staff: Mary O'Rourke, Tom Moody, Mary Ann Westover, Bill Schoell, and Steve Butterfield, Thank-you.

VFLTA (Vermont Foreign Language Teachers Association) Spring Meeting 1971

The VFLTA met Saturday, March 27, here at Castleton. Teachers and educators in foreign language representing all areas of the state, discussed many ideas connected with the field of foreign language teaching today's day and age. The conference opened with a long business meeting where it was discussed what has been going on in the state regarding programs for the American foreign language teacher. At this time, after reviewing the possibilities expressed by the student representatives, a motion was made on whether or not well-established students with an interest in foreign language teaching should be able to become members of the VFLTA. It was voted on and passed unanimously.

After the business session, Castleton gave a short presentation of their programs regarding the visitation of other countries. Mr. Robert Goslin and Mr. David Sunderland gave an introduction to our program here at Castleton, with Pam Wright, Jill Tucker, Emmy De Picciotto, Armando Reyes, Ernesto

Membreno, and Glenn Priddy explaining their feelings of the trips made recently to Honduras and Quebec. More than one point of view was shown as Jill and Pam discussed how their understanding of the language and culture had changed considerably since they visited Honduras. Armando, Emmy, Ernesto, and Glenn explained how effective these programs can be from the student's point of view, from the teacher's point of view, and from the point of view of future students. More today than anytime, students are looking for topics that are related to them, and experiences are the main way in which different ideas can be taught. Along with the talks, articles were shown depicting the culture of Honduras.

Lunch was served at 12:30 in buffet style. Castleton students and faculty spread themselves throughout the dining area so that their program and other programs could be discussed equally. Many ideas were brought forth and it was decided that some students from Castleton

would travel around Vermont talking to foreign language classrooms.

After lunch, workshops were formed to discuss different aspects of foreign language teaching as well as of education in general. The conference ended at 4:00 p.m. and the next one will be held in Burlington in the fall.

G.R.P.

Play The Piano?

Austin, Texas, U.S.A. -

PIANO HOBBYISTS OF THE WORLD, organized nationally and inter-nationally, with a student-teacher membership of 80,000 active participants as the National Guild of Piano Teachers and National Fraternity of Student Musicians announces their two coast to coast events. Both the National Piano Tournament - Auditions and the Annual Piano Recording Competition begin in March and end June 30th in Carnegie Hall New York.

In the recording competition both students and teachers countrywide may send in recordings of their playing and receive awards according to merit. A guild judge is sent to each of the 700 audition centers before whom the students appear for ratings, honors and rewards, so planned that every entrant passed by the judge on the basis of the average pupil, as at a Christmas tree, gets encouragement, advice and a pat on the back, besides certificates of promotion, lapel pins, medals while a series of cash prizes is provided for the valedictorians (most outstanding) in each of the 17 grades, beginner to high grades, beginner to artist. High school seniors ready for college piano get high school diplomas as in literary and those who have been entered the past 10 years with 95% grades receive \$100.00 Scholarships toward their tuition in the colleges of their choice. Since 1954 more than 1,500 have entered college with these \$100.00 Scholarships as piano majors, while about 80,000 yearly qualify for the lesser rewards.

Besides encouragement from winning honors and awards, a side benefit has resulted from the movement as revealed last season when the founder, Dr. Iril Allison of Austin, Texas, polled the guild members regarding known cases of piano pupils using drugs and not a single instance was reported. Since all students are required to program selections from the great masters, Bach to Bartok, the movement's success disproves that interest in long-hair music is dead.

Famous musicians through the years who have won guild honors and awards when students include, since 1929 when guild auditions were first inaugurated in Abilene, Texas, Van Cliburn in whose honor the guild founder named the Van Cliburn International Piano Competition, held quadrennially since 1962 in Fort Worth, Texas where young artists from many countries compete for a fat purse of \$22,000, the top-prize being \$10,000, won by Ralph Votapek (1962) of the U.S.A., Radu Lupu of Rumania (1966) and Cristina Ortiz of Brazil last year, the latter of whom appears in her debut recital in Carnegie Hall New York May 6th. Neil Armstrong, first man on the moon, was (is) one of the guild's piano hobbyists as also is Phyllis

Winners Chosen

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The National Wildlife Federation has announced the winners of its 1970 national award for distinguished service to conservation which will be presented at the Federation's 35th annual meeting March 5-7 in Portland, Ore.

Named Conservationist of the Year was James Morrison, Jr. of Atlanta, Ga. As Chief of the Georgia Game and Fish Department's Information Section 1963-1970, Morrison waged a relentless battle against fish and wildlife destruction by stream channelization in the state, losing his job as a result.

The Distinguished Service Award in legislation was presented to Senator Philip Hart of Michigan who played an important role in passage of the Endangered Species Legislation. During 1970 he conducted hearings which helped publicize the dangers of herbicides, pesticides and other chemicals.

Jacques Cousteau received the Conservation Communications Award for his television show "The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau" which has stimulated public understanding and appreciation of the world's fish and wildlife.

Joseph Paul of San Francisco, Calif., was named Water Conservationist of the Year for his efforts to preserve California's last remaining free-flowing streams. As founder and chairman of the Committee of Two Million, Paul brought together representatives of a variety of California groups to oppose elements of the state's water plan that would have damaged the last of the state's rivers.

The Wildlife Award was presented to Drs. Frederick and Frances Hamerstrom of Plainfield, Wisc., for their work in preserving the prairie chicken. In addition to their many years of research on prairie chickens, the Hamerstoms formed the Society of Cupido Pinnatus (prairie chicken) and the Prairie Chicken Foundation to put their knowledge to work in saving the species.

The Air Conservation award went to John Esposito and the Nader Task Force on Air Pollution for "Vanishing Air," their report on air pollution. The report documented the dangers of air pollution in the United States and sparked public pressure on Congress which contributed to passage of the Clean Air Act of 1970.

Douglas MacArthur High School Anti-Pollution Committee in Saginaw, Mich., won the Youth Conservationist Award. Under the guidance of two biology teachers the students educated themselves to bring about solutions to local problems.

The Federation's special award was made to Patrick Cullen, a staff writer for the Palm Beach Florida Post-Times, for his crusading journalism which has brought to the attention of many Floridians the nature and extent of the environmental problems facing them. Two series by Cullen, "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Polluted," explained Florida's complicated ecological problems and spurred the public into action.

George, Miss America of 1970.

Under Texas laws the piano guild movement is non-profit with educational status headquarters at 808 Rio Grande, Austin, Texas. Rules and Regulations free on request.

New From The Science Dept.

THE PHYTODOME

We wish to extend to all members of the college community an invitation to visit the Phytodome and to visit it often. We welcome you and encourage your interest in plants. Most of our plants are labeled. You are free to browse, look, smell, feel, and talk to the plants. Visiting hours: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and by appointment. We do have a few reasonable rules and ask your cooperation:

1. Please heed the sign(s) DO NOT TOUCH EXPERIMENTAL MATERIAL

2. NO FOOD OR SMOKING

3. Do not remove anything from the Phytodome or the Phytodome supply room.

4. Obviously we cannot supply pots soil or other supplies.

5. We can often supply cuttings, a few seeds or a young plant for your personal enjoyment. PLEASE ASK FIRST.

6. We welcome plant gifts, but do not leave them in the Phytodome or leave them anonymously. Because of insects and disease, the Botanists want to inspect the plants and reserve the right to refuse your gift. Only Mr. Kennedy or Mr. Feaster are authorized to give or receive plant material.

7. These rules are subject to change without notice. Revisions will be published when necessary.

8. We have been generous and cooperative in the past and with your help we can continue to be so. We welcome your questions and will try to help you solve your plant problems.

THE ANIMAL HOUSE

The operation of the Animal House is under the jurisdiction of Dr. Blair Campbell. Faculty and students wishing to make use of this Science Center facility must see him before any animals are introduced. The regulations must be followed and a copy of these can be obtained from him.

Regulations for use of Animal Quarters:

1. The operational history of the animal quarters will be maintained in a perpetual file in the science Department Office.

2. Use of animal quarters is strictly regulated for the following reasons:

a. Disease prevention and animal health
b. General safety of inves-

tigators

c. Compliance with federal and state animal care statutes

d. Elimination of:

1. Traffic
2. changes in environmental control
3. exposure to disease
4. interference in experimental procedure by uninformed visitors
3. and 4. "Other details"

BAHAMA LAWS

If anyone is planning a trip to the Bahama Islands during Easter vacation the following is offered from the Minister of Tourism and Minister of Health:

We are happy to receive you as a guest in our Islands. To ensure a pleasant holiday in the sun may I suggest that you take note of this summary of Bahamian regulations and laws which apply throughout the Island to citizens, residents and guests alike:

1. Any possession of marijuana or other dangerous drugs, even without their use, is illegal and is punishable by up to one year in prison and/or a \$1000 fine. This law is strictly enforced.

2. sleeping on the beaches at night is strictly prohibited.

3. Firearms, even those registered in the United States or other countries, may not be brought into the Bahamas. The legal penalty for possession of firearms is up to two years imprisonment and/or a \$500 fine.

4. There is a \$3 departure tax on all persons leaving the Islands.

5. Spearfishing with guns is illegal. So is spearfishing with SCUBA gear. Only Hawaiian slings or pole spears may be used, and only with mask and snorkel.

6. Because it is difficult to cash personal checks in the Bahamas, we suggest that you carry Travellers' checks when you visit the Islands.

7. Should you need information or assistance contact the Ministry of Tourism (telephone 24444, 23333), or the American Consul General (telephone 21181, after hours 23040)

Again may I extend to you our warmest welcome, and sincere hope that you will enjoy your stay in the Bahama Islands.

(This from Clement Maynard, Minister of Tourism and Telecommunications, and Minister of Health)

THE SPARTAN

NO. 17

TUESDAY, APRIL 20

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Library Cooperation Announced

The Directors of the Green Mountain and Castleton State College Libraries are pleased to invite the students, staff and faculty members of each college to use the full resources of both libraries.

Green Mountain College has recently opened an extremely fine library that houses in addition to some 40,000 plus volumes a very advanced and well equipped media center. This center's effectiveness is enhanced by some 200 tapes and records and over 13,000 art slides. The user will find all of Shakespeare's plays, numerous instructional tapes, and video-tapes of Kenneth Clark's excellent Civilization Series ready for listening and viewing in some of the most inviting atmospheres to be found in any

library. There are several film preview rooms and one rather spacious area for viewing television tapes or programs directly from a channel magnified on a 10 x 10 screen via tele-beam.

Another unique and interesting feature at the library is The Ramsey Room of Early American Decoration. One can enjoy the outstanding examples of decorative stenciling, country tin, gold leaf, and reverse painting that are on display in the Ramsey Room and then, if you are so inclined, you can avail yourself of the opportunity to learn stenciling by checking out the complete process kits to use in a special workroom.

There are private study rooms, numerous individual listening stations and study carrels, and a congenial and

helpful staff to aid you in your research endeavors.

Castleton State College Library also has some 40,000 volumes, 600 periodical subscriptions and 400 phonograph records. The Vermont Document Depository, Special Vermont Materials and United States Federal Document Depository Collections are especially attractive resources. The New York Times (including the Book Review and Magazine) is on microfilm from 1920 to the present. An index is avail-

able for all years.

Both libraries have children's and pamphlet collections.

All students, staff, and faculty members are asked to list their addresses on check out cards and to comply with the user rules that are unique to each library.

We welcome and invite all of you to visit and use these libraries.

Douglas Durkee, Librarian, Green Mountain
Joe Weeks, Librarian, Castleton State

Parent-Alumni Week-End

Castleton's first Parent-Alumni Weekend, sponsored by the Deltas of Kappa Delta Phi, will be held May 8 and 9. Invitations have been sent to all parents, and a positive response has been received.

Registration and Welcoming will mark the beginning of scheduled events on Saturday morning. Throughout

the day there will be exhibits and demonstrations by various departments. Also scheduled for the afternoon is an athletic event. Saturday evening the Castleton Players will be presenting "Birthday Party" by Harold Pinter, directed by Tom Furman.

Sunday's activities will begin with brunch in the cafeteria from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. Rounding out the weekend will be a guest lecturer on Sunday afternoon.

A Lodging Bureau will be set up at registration to assist any parents with accommodations for the weekend.

A printed schedule of events will be placed in all students' mailboxes as soon as possible.

Crow Comes To Castleton

by John Parke

We present in our reading Monday night, April 26, a new poet. But Ted Hughes is not a new poet; he has been publishing for 15 years. It is just that "Crow," published in England in late 1970, represents a new Ted Hughes. (American edition, Harper & Row, March 3, 1971).

You may have come across some of his earlier poems like "Dick Straightup," which has been much anthologized, "Hawk Roosting," and "View of a Pig." You probably enjoyed them and dismissed them, for although their style and perceptions are rough (in a good sense) and fresh, they come from the lucky outlying world of a hunter and fisherman in the north of sitfast England. They come from a geographically and personally local world which he has observed both faithfully and imaginatively, whose rather few people seem real and particular, where everything human and non-human happens very much as things have been happening in so-called civilized countries for ages. Sometimes he whimsically replaces the earthly scene with a lunar landscape. He wrote about life on the moon long before the astronauts got there.

But the dry nonsinging prosody, the harsh style, and the knotty rhetoric of the earlier poems are somehow not engaging -- in fact, they often repel the reader without hitting him where it hurts, for the Hughes of that period is too pure an individualist, too bold and intense at hammering out his own personal vision without much involvement with the middle of the human world; and the man, of course, is the style.

However, these qualities -- of independent imagination, for one, and stylistic harshness, for another -- serve him well now that he has moved into the center of the human ordeal and become a poet concerned with man's fate and man's deserts. For, at some time, perhaps in the middle sixties, something happened to Ted Hughes; he crossed the Shadow Line. Whether the precipitating outer event was his teaching for a semester, God help him, in an American university, or his marriage to the strife-racked, agonizingly talented poet Sylvia Plath, or the birth of his two children, or their mother's suicide, or just the impact (or plus the impact) of the cruel and suicidal world of the sixties, we cannot say. We are not

students of his life or even of his writing career; we are simply astounded and delighted by the burst of poetic achievement in this grim 1970 volume called Crow, which by the way sold out two editions in England between October and January and was the first book of verse to make the best-seller lists over there in decades.

As his compatriots have discovered, this is indeed a new poet, with a new subject -- a mythic, comic-strip crow -- bearing down on middle - of - the - world themes, and exulting in an entirely new style (nonmetric, linear, muscly, spare) perfectly fitted for what he feels impelled to do.

For, having become deeply involved in awareness of our time, Hughes evidently transformed his private anger and undoubted suffering into insight on the age-old weakness and sufferings of idiotic man, expressed through a mask of detached bitterness which simply mocks the hell out of us all, our God included. It seems the very Creation has gone wrong.

Hughes sheds no tears for you or me or the rest of humanity; even if we are worth it, he must not open the floodgates of his private grief to indulge us all. For one thing, he is too proud an individual. For another, he could not then offer us this one chance more for salvation through wit. For a third, he could not that way escape himself. This way -- and it is the way of the great tradition of myths of concern, rather than that of self-centered confessional verse -- instead of being repelled by him or his verse, we are repelled by what he shows us of ourselves, ourselves allegorically disguised. ("Crow is the blackness of all of us..." -- Newsweek.) We may well thank him for the toughness, the metaphoric objectivity, the scalding irony of his observations. To some of you, at first, he may sound inhuman. But, remember one Jonathan Swift?

Who, or what, exactly, is this Crow? Well, as a bird he is of course the well-known scavenger, robber, camp follower, who thrives on being an outlaw, an omnivore, a slave to appetite and a glutton for punishment. In England he has adapted

handily to over-urbanization by moving right into city parks, dumps, back yards, and even monumental structures, as bold and calculating as he can be, like a scary figure from a bad dream, fragments of whose image, somehow adhering in crevices of daytime consciousness, jolt us as we make our way through what we call reality.

In Hughes's loosely inter-related series of Crow poems, the critter becomes a highly flexible device for refraction of the poet's bitter insights and apocalyptic horrors. He is by turns cosmic villain undoing God's creation, God's cynical kibitzer, God's dirty little wonder child, God's eye, and God's replacement. Then, by virtue of poetic justice, he appears as sole survivor of nuclear holocaust: see, he is so ugly, so tough, so coarsely omnivorous, fireproof, poison-proof, so utterly and callously nonmoral and insensitive, so compounded of darkness and limitless raw appetite, that nothing can kill him or corrupt him. If man destroys humanity -- as species or as moral quality -- then only the most inhuman being or anti-being will be able or fit to survive, right? Poetic justice. So, let's invent him!

All this suggests "a hideous and intolerable allegory," or at least a strong symbolic element; and indeed this will be clearly visible as implication when you see Crow's vices as magnified human vices, or Crow's outrageous cynicism as a kind of obligatory last resort for men who have discovered the odiousness of their kind.

But, again, once you have discovered in Crow some of the worst attributes of degraded man, you suddenly come across a poem in which Crow appears to be awkwardly burdened with a conscience, or one in which he displays an insight superior to man's. Well, why not? The crow, the rat, the golden nematode -- they may really be smarter, as well as tougher, than we are. They might be able to evolve as we have not.

So Crow is both antihero and neohero, opportunist and victim, sinner and prophet, witty observer and a flopping lump of id. Listen Monday night for his changes.

Coffee Hour

President Abel will have a coffee hour this Thursday from 3:00-4:00 p.m. in the Ballroom. All students are invited!

Senate Meeting

April 14, 1971, forty-three of the seventy-six Student Association Senators attended the last Senate meeting. The Secretary's report containing minutes from the March 31st meeting were read and accepted.

As the Treasurer's report was given, the Senators were reminded that budget requests are due by Wednesday, April 21st, and that present balances are ready for examination by any organization if they so desire.

Cliff McCartney asked that all charters for next year be turned in as soon as possible.

Fred Lewis then gave the Cabinet report. It was reported that the Judicial Reform measure adopted at the last Senate meeting and the new dorm contract had been passed by the Cabinet, and that the latter would be available in the SA office for anyone wishing to see it. The question concerning law officers carrying guns on campus had also been raised at the Cabinet meeting. It was stated that while on duty the officers are required to carry them, and while off the weapons are optional. It was suggested that this reality be confronted as such and that the students really had nothing to fear...

Pam Makin gave the Miss Castleton report, throughout which a number of chortles were heard to escape from the floor. The question was raised of why this had been a semi-private affair and the answer was that since there were only four contestants it was not worth spending many dollars on for a gala gathering. Cliff McCartney suggested that a "Mr. Castleton Pageant" be held which drew a request for any further serious comment from President Steven Carr. Steven Carr informed the Senate that Green-Up Day would be May 1, and that publicity and further information was forthcoming. Also realized was that this date fell on the Saturday of Spring Weekend.

Glenn Priddy informed the Senate that the Eastern States Conference had been of great value this year and that it should receive continued support from the Senators.

Steve Carr reported on the CARE presentation given in

the afternoon. A brief history of efforts in Pakistan by CARE was read and questions were answered concerning Castleton's donation to that effort. Glenn Priddy raised the point that the turn out at the convocation was very bad and if that was the level of interest in such affairs, donations of the kind made by Senate should be halted.

Claudette Marshall made a motion that the Science Club be formally recognized by the Senate. The motion was seconded and carried.

Under New Business it was announced that the Student Association Banquet is to be held May 11. A committee was formed to gather nominations for the two presentations to be made at that event: The Outstanding Organization Award, and the Student Association Medal. The five members appointed to the committee include Kevin Cosgrove, Lynn Hebler, Emmie Depicciotto, Jay Penn, and Marie Zelinski.

The suggestion was made that a book table be set up in the ballroom at the beginning of each semester to serve as a buying and selling point for used books. Cliff McCartney pointed out that students involved in such a co-op arrangement at UVM had been arrested for their action. No action was carried out on the suggestion.

Cliff McCartney then gave a report on the prices in the CSC Bookstore. He stated that after an investigation it was found that of three or four other bookstores checked, ours had the lowest prices, save those at Goddard. Also, that the profit derived from Bookstore sales came from items other than books, and it went to the state where it was recirculated into the Vermont State College system.

Senate office elections are to be held April 26, 27, and 28. Class office elections are to be held on the 29th and 30th.

A motion was made to set up a committee to examine areas of interest to be placed on the agenda for the general Student Association meeting to be held April 23rd. The motion was passed and the committee was appointed.

The Senate Meeting adjourned at 8:00.

Dr. Knowles: "Pedagogy v Andragogy"

"An adult learning experience should be a process of self-directed inquiry, with the resources of the teacher, fellow students, and materials being available to the learner but not imposed on him." So says Dr. Malcolm S. Knowles, distinguished author, lecturer, and teacher who led the Castleton State College Conference on Higher Education during the Spring recess. Dr. Knowles, who was formerly the Executive Secretary of Adult Education of the United States, and who is presently Professor of Education and Consultant on Adult Education at Boston University, spent April 5 and 6 here at Castleton with about 35 faculty members, administrators and students.

The conference was based fundamentally on the concepts of pedagogy versus those of andragogy. Simply stated, pedagogy is the art and science of teaching children. That looks innocent enough until you stack it up against andragogy, the art and science of helping adults learn. That still doesn't seem to present too much of a problem; the distinction between children and adults is valid. However, from Dr. Knowles, "I believe that andragogy means more than just helping adults learn; I believe it means helping human beings learn, and that therefore has implications for the education of children and youth. For I believe that the process of maturing toward adulthood begins early in a child's life and that as he matures he takes on more and more of the characteristics of the adult on which andragogy is based." Enter conflict: are college students for the most part being treated like children? Is the entire educational process of the grammar and high schools slightly misconceived? As I sat through the conference and heard length discussions with Dr. Knowles, the answers to those and numerous other questions became very clear, with awesome implications.

Continued on page 2

EDITORIALS

The Dead End Revisited

Shortly before vacation a publication was distributed around campus entitled "The Dead End". In the opening paragraph of this publication the anonymous writers expressed their deepest regrets to this writer about his apparent demise, as well as the demise of this publication you are now reading. From this point The Dead End Kids went on to express their frustration at what the Spartan had failed in their eyes to do and to be. They did this in a creative vein, and at times very well.

First I would like to point out that the Spartan, and for that matter, this writer, are not dead. Actually, that's very obvious. More importantly it must be pointed out that the Spartan is not Jon Morrell's paper, but rather a paper that belongs to the student body. As such a paper it is only what that student body makes it. Publications such as "The Dead End", while they are entertaining and well written, lend little to the college life of a student. By making their work anonymous these ghost writers have only helped to stifle communication. A community that is to live and grow within itself must have the opportunity to interact honestly and without fear with the members of itself.

There is no reason why the thoughts expressed in "The Dead End" could not have graced the pages of the Spartan. The Spartan belongs as much to those anonymous persons as it does to any staff member. Outside of using up valuable school materials without proper authority, these students have done something much worse. They have denied to you, the student body, your rights and responsibilities to communicate openly among yourselves.

The Spartan should reflect the direction in which this campus community is going. Its pages should contain news not only of what you are doing but more importantly what you are thinking and feeling as members of a community which must live and grow together. I do not mean to point out or pin any label on the students who wrote "The Dead End" but rather to use them as an example of why the Spartan and this entire campus find themselves continually struggling to remain alive and interesting at all. We must all learn that communication necessitates an honest display of identity and participation.

Jonathan Morrell

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

Once again the Military has succeeded in vindicating itself by making a scapegoat of a man who may or may not have been guilty. The guilt lies not with the individual, but with the system that places the individual in that environment. Righteous murder is still murder; the death of a live thing is an irreplaceable loss, be it man or woodchuck, dog or cat.

When I experienced the Army methods, several facts were drilled into my head. One of these facts defined the chain of command, an almighty group of men dedicated to seeing that each one of us in any unit had people to help handle complaints, or problems, and damned if the chain didn't stretch all the way to the President. In theory.

Yet conversely, a man's individuality is severely limited; which pair of O.D. socks, or which pair of O.D. fatigue pants is about the extent of a man's worth. Also, a man's orders always come from the gods of rank, and a lieutenant doesn't amount to a damn thing in those games they're

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell
EDITOR

Mary Zeleski
BUSINESS MANAGER

Mary White
CIRCULATION EDITOR

Betsy Lobes
PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

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FACULTY ADVISOR

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PHOTOGRAPHY: Norman La Croux

TYPIST: Mary White

playing. You don't think a major or Lt. colonel is going to let a company grade officer think for himself, do you?

I question a man's dubious ability to murder people and feel no discernable remorse. If he did commit premeditated murder, the fault lies with him, but also with his superiors who put him in that situation, and finally with us, who permit the atrocity of Viet Nam itself to continue with our tacit agreement to government policy. The silent majority is not silent, it is scared. We cannot make a wave, yet we are at fault. We cannot let this continue, please.

Jim Fitzgerald

Sex Survey

"When it comes to sex, we are all experts -- ignorant experts. We are experts about our own habits, feelings and desires. But because we find it difficult to share this expertise, we do not know how we compare with others. Kinsey opened the door of the bedroom. Then what happened? (PSYCHOLOGY TODAY, 1969) To find out PSYCHOLOGY TODAY began a dialogue with its readers by conducting a survey on sexual attitudes and practices. In connection with a psychology course at Castleton, Bruce Bixler, Sandra Hyman and Robert Rotella want to compare the results obtained from that survey with data obtained from the readers of the SPARTAN. You are invited to participate in this research project.

Please answer the following questions and drop them in the mailroom in care of Dr. Sam Trychin, or in the ballot boxes in the ballroom or the cafeteria. It is important that you be as candid and thoughtful as possible as the value of the findings will depend upon your honesty. The deadline is April 23. The results will be published in the last issue of the SPARTAN.

Sex. age. religion.

Marital status.

Education, years completed.

How do you rate your own sexual attitudes?

very liberal
somewhat liberal
moderate
somewhat conservative
very conservative

Effective contraception can increase sexual enjoyment?
Premarital sexual relations often equip persons for more stable and happier marriages?

The law has no business regulating sexual relations between consulting adults.

Most of the time women would prefer a sex partner who is gentle and affectionate rather than forceful and aggressive.

Birth control should be a matter of individual conscience.

Women should feel free to initiate sexual activity.

Sexual behavior should be judged by the quality of the relationship between people and not by whether they are married.

Religious groups should not attempt to impose their standards of sexual behavior on others.

Sex education in elementary and high schools is likely to encourage premarital sexual activities.

Prostitutes should be subject to fines and imprisonment.

Toplessness is indecent and should be outlawed.

Even if a girl has had sexual experience, she should pretend to be sexually naive at the time of marriage.

Often couples who have sex together and then marry wish that they had waited.

Easy access to birth-control information and devices increases promiscuity.

In general, women do not enjoy sex as much as men.

Homosexuals should be considered as no better than criminals.

Being in love gives us meaning and direction.

Most of us can sincerely love any one of several people equally well.

A person who waits for ideal love is a fool.

Lovers ought to expect a certain amount of disillusionment after they marry.

Sharing interests with your sex partner is as important as love.

Love is more important than practical considerations.

When you are in love, you see qualities in your beloved that other people do not appreciate.

True love seldom lasts forever.

Are you happy with your present sex life? Yes. . . No . . .

Senior Week

With spring here graduation is just around the corner. Graduation is the end of the road here at Castleton for the seniors. Some are glad, some are sad and some don't care. This year's Senior Week (the week prior to graduation) seems to offer something for everyone. It has been planned and coordinated by a committee led by Donna Russel and Bruce Bellemeur. While underclassmen are slaving over their exams the seniors will be attending a series of parties and picnics knowing well what the underclassmen are going through after being there for at least four years.

Senior Week activities start on Thursday, May 20 with a supper party at the pond and continue into the evening with a Sbars Party sponsored by Alpha Lambda. Friday the 21st is started with graduation rehearsal at 10:00 a.m. A picnic at Bomo-seen State Park is in the offing at 1:00 and then a return to the pond at Castleton for supper at 5:30 p.m. Saturday morning the Alumni meet for a breakfast and a business meeting. That afternoon there will be a

luncheon in the dining hall for the Alumni and Seniors at 1:30 p.m. That evening there will be a barbecue at the pond from 4:30 to 6:00 and a dance featuring Atlantis from 8:00 to 12:00. Where the dance is to be held has not been decided at this time. Sunday's exercises will start at 11:00 with Baccalaureate at 11:00 in the Fine Arts Center, a luncheon at the cafeteria from 12:00 to 2:00 and the Nurses' graduation at 1:00 in the Fine Arts Center. Graduation exercises, aside from the nurses', will be at 3:00 p.m. in the Gym. Those exercises wrap up Senior week. The graduation class then is thrust out into the cruel world to be educated in reality, that is, unless he goes to grad. school. In that case his education will have to wait a few more years.

Joe Patalano

DR. KNOWLES

Continued from page 1

Throughout the two-day conference, the principles of andragogy were practiced as well as preached. The six-point plan, or process design, that Dr. Knowles advocates for a learning experience were studied and used. Briefly they are, climate setting; mechanism for mutual planning; diagnosis of concerns, problems, needs and translation into objectives; designing a plan of activities; conducting the activities; and evaluating and rediagnosing. We proceeded by first breaking into small groups for the first phase, climate setting, and after that we remained in the larger group until the last step, evaluation and rediagnosing.

Dr. Knowles came to Castleton at the invitation of the Experimental Education Committee. The Committee is presently involved with formalizing plans for the implementation of the Experimental Freshmen Program next semester. The value of the process design in terms of insight useful for next year's program became quite clear as we progressed. To many it presented new avenues of thought that materialized into prospects for a possible reorganization of individual teaching methods.

Some of the specific points and concepts discussed touched on the role of the student and that of the teacher. Within the context of next year's program (and wishfully thinking, any program. . .) these terms were replaced by the end of the conference with participant and resource person, respectively. The resource person is present to be used when the participant has a need and/or desire for the material that the resource person can present to him, whether it be lectures, references or whatever. The learning experience should be decided upon through mutual collaboration with both persons contributing in a respectful and informal manner. Andragogy stresses self-directiveness and operates on the principle that both the "teacher" and the learner are rich resources for learning. The points brought out in the conference could easily fill a book, and indeed they have as they are expressed in Knowles' The Modern Practice of Adult Education, Andragogy versus Pedagogy.

While reaction to the conference was varied, the majority found it to be a tremendously rewarding experience. All were highly impressed with Dr. Knowles and with this extensive working knowledge of group dynamics. The conference was encouraging and all but guaranteed the success of the program.

Paul S. Mangan.

gort

QUIET, you wenchies!
I shall chop the
young brute in twain
and you each will
have half!



...And
I felt
so sure
it would
work...

© 1961 Michael Kelly

Film Innovations -- From Hitchcock To Bertolucci

By Bill Schoell

There are people involved with the cinema that stand out from others because they believe that patience is a virtue. They do things over and over again until they get things just right -- "perfection". They won't settle for cheap methods and materials when they know that using them will detract from the finished product, the film. These people are called "masters."

Hitchcock is one of the masters. He gave suspense and terror a new, more personal meaning. He is a Hollywood director, but this doesn't prevent him from creating his own style -- to break out of Hollywood mold, and to make masterpieces out of movies that would have otherwise been disasters.

Why is the "shower-knifing" scene in "Psycho" so effectively brutal? It's because of the fast cuts during the sequence -- the woman's face -- the hand with the knife -- the killer's face (not clearly seen) -- the woman's face -- flailing arms -- etc. The fast action "attacks" the spectators and conveys the "madness" and the horror of the scene to the audience. If the murder scene was filmed with few cuts (no pun intended) and we saw the action from only one viewpoint, it might be horrible but certainly not as startling. The audience wouldn't EXPERIENCE the murder. Later on in the film, when the man is knifed on the stairs, WE are being knifed as well; WE fall down the stairs.

To also heighten the horror, Hitchcock has people running into frames from beyond the camera range. The murder scenes are fast and furious as opposed to the slow, static "killings" that are found in other films. Another kind of film "master" is the one who is, unfortunately, stuck with cheap materials and a low budget. But a good director can use everything available to create a movie that DOESN'T look cheap. Some names that come to mind are Val Lewton ("Cat People"), "Curse of the Cat People" -- now considered classics of the genre; Jack Arnold ("Creature from the Black Lagoon"), "Tarantula" -- average scripts with above average direction; Don Diegel ("Invasion of the Body Snatcher" -- a sci-fi classic and his latest "The Beguiled" -- a mood masterpiece but marred by an unnecessary gory amputation scene) and Howard Hawks (westerns, adventures and producer of "The Thing"). Foreign innovators are

less well-known because their films are often unavailable. One of the most famous, however, is Federico Fellini. His films are often comprised of segments, wherein the main character will increasingly change and/or question himself. (The best example would be "La Dolce Vita"). His themes are human "non-relationships", opposing life styles, and depressing decadence. Other classics of his are "8 and 1/2", "Juliet of the Spirits", and "La Strada" (perhaps the most poignant of all). His latest is "Fellini Satyricon." His name is tacked on the beginning to differentiate his film from another cheap one with the same title. Ingmar Bergman, the Swedish director, is another master. The madness and illusions of life are his "game", as evidenced in "Persona" and "The Passion of Anna", his latest.

Into such ranks as these comes a veritable "new-comer", the brilliant Bernardo Bertolucci, whose film "The Conformist" opened in New York a few weeks ago. It is a masterpiece. I found myself in an ecstatic position, watching a film so well "constructed" that it played upon all my emotions and even more important, -- not ONCE did I lose interest in the proceedings. It recreates the period of the nineteen thirties with the fashions, the dances, and the exciting and beautiful score.

The story concerns a man in Fascist Italy, married to a dipshit of a wife, who in an effort to "conform," "hunts down" a free-thinking and potentially "dangerous" professor with whom he once studied. The professor's wife is a bisexual who makes a play for both "The Conformist" and his wife. Also involved in the plot is the man's mother, a rather "decadent" old woman who lives in a crumbling mansion; his father -- kept in an insane asylum muttering "leftist" phrases, (the really smart people are put away and ignored -- is history repeating itself?); and a blind friend who can see more than most people. The story is told in flashbacks -- highlighting experiences that have "shaped" the "hero" into what he is. Two enlightening and amusing incidents stand out -- a confession scene where the priest says just about everything there is to say about hypocrisy of religion, and a meeting with a prostitute, presided over by a hawk-like old lady.

The photography is beautiful and enhances everything that the film is saying. Even if you disagree with the main points, you should still see "The Conformists" for it is rich with rewarding experiences.

Folk Club Presents George And Vaughn Ward

On Wednesday night, March 31st, George Ward, a former faculty member here, and his wife, Vaughn, entertained a good-sized audience with their folk music. The Wards have something which we find rare among performers today, the element of authenticity. George and his wife are probably as interested in folk music and folklore as they are in their everyday professions. They do not present a song as "We heard this song on a Pete Seeger record," which represents the format of many performers today, rather, they present it as "We learned this song from an old man in the Northern Adirondacks, who learned it as a youth in a logging camp." In this way they pass on more than a song, instead, a veritable legacy of folklore as well as music. Their repertoire consists of Ap-

alachian, New England, and English folk songs in predominance, but other types of song find their way into the program. The Wards are never averse to singing a contemporary folk song, if they feel it has merit. In this manner of blending various styles, they assure that no monotony occurs. This variation is heightened by the musical accompaniment they choose for their singing. George utilizes not only the common six-string guitar, but will also play twelve-string guitar, five-string banjo, and fretless banjo. Mrs. Ward plays the dulcimer, a beautifully soft folk instrument, on some numbers. Those who attended, and enjoyed, will doubtless wish to see the Wards return another year, and this can probably be consummated.

UVM Choral Union Presents Varied Program

On Tuesday night, March 30th, the Choral Union of the University of Vermont presented a program of a capella Choral music at the Fine Arts Center. The program was not limited strictly to baroque or classical music, with selections from not only this period but from the present as well. The program, as stated, was a capella, or unaccompanied. This can produce disastrous results with an inexperienced group, but the UVM chorus showed their prowess by presenting a delightful sound. The group, under the

direction of Dr. James Chapman, describes themselves as amateurs, but the sound they produce is highly professional. This union is made up predominantly of UVM faculty and Burlington townspeople, with some student members, and is not the official UVM chorus, which is made up only of students. The group consists of about forty members, and, although the size of the audience left something to be desired those who attended were rewarded by a highly competent performance.

Every department of defense is under destructive attack!

1. Our military forces have been slandered and hindered by the press, television, congressmen, preachers, hippies, Black Panthers, university professors and apostate clergymen. The worldwide Marxist conspiracy has stopped at nothing to insure our defeat in Indonesia so that the Commie program to take over east Asia shall not be stopped. They hope to leave the United States a helpless nation.

2. The growing brutal attack upon the police of our cities, an attack that would not have been permitted when this nation was sane and godly, is now brutal and bloody beyond imagination; and in this, too, the press, pulpit, television, professors and politicians all are deep in the dirty game. The cry is usually against police brutality, with copious tears for the abused criminal. In this, injudicial judges sitting in corrupted courts have helped in the effort to destroy our police system--the last line of defense for decent citizens.



② GARBAGE!

The officer is doused with a variety of filth from garbage to human excrement. Yet "sturdy and 'staunch he stands."

BUT NO PHOTOGRAPHER OR REPORTER TO GIVE THE PUBLIC THE TRUTH!

① PROFANITY!

Filthy, hairy, dirty and obscene semi-humans call the policemen "PIGS" and scores of other epithets that are unprintable; and the defender of the law "takes it."

BUT NO TELEVISION CAMERA IS GRINDING!



③ ROCKS!

He endeavors to defend himself against bewhiskered, befuddled, "Neanderthals" who pelt him with brickbats, delicate bits of curbstones, chunks of old machinery, monkey wrenches and cannon balls.

STILL NO TELEVISION NOR PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER!



④ POLICE BRUTALITY!!

But, pushed beyond human endurance, in anger and exasperation the law man grabs the fuzzy offender.

SUDDENLY THE PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER APPEARS -- THE TELEVISION BOYS ARE NEAR AT HAND AND READY TO GET SOME SCENES to create sympathy for the poor little "deprived," moral-drained contemporary cave man. It's sad what happened to the policeman -- he may be in jail a long while!



TEACHERS WANTED

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JOE ARNOLD
One Religion of Brotherhood
16 GARDEN STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
02138



The Environment: Answers?

To get right to the heart of the matter quickly, we've got trouble with our environment and everyone knows it. It's been rapped about, yelled about and looked at so consistently in the past decade or so that many are simply sick of the words ecology, population and environment, regardless of their feelings about the possibility of solutions. It probably is safe to assume that we would all like to hear some answers instead of the constant restatement of the problems and questions. Your campus Community Forum in recognizing this has decided to hold a forum not on "what are the problems?", but on "Okay. So what do we do now?" Hence the above title. . .

While glancing through a magazine put out by the U. S. Department of the Interior in 1966 it comes to mind that a theoretical starting point must be at hand before practical application of solutions can come about. And if you think there is only one place to start, being "let's stop pollution", take a look at the following by Admiral H. G. Rickover that appeared in that publication: "Government has as much a duty to protect the land, the air, the water, the natural environment of man against such (technological) damage, as it has to protect the country against foreign enemies and the individual against criminals. . .". All right, Admiral, does this mean that when the government says every one person in three MUST become sterilized, and does so not through promulgation but by enacting a law to the effect, that we all sit back and passively wait for our number to be picked in still another lottery? Or does the question of individual human rights enter in here? Then Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall took a baby step back

from that and said, "I am suggesting that the United States set an example of how to plan the best relationship of human beings to their environment. . . the man-to-land ratio which would result in the highest and best development of the land and of free men." As a human being you are equally qualified to speak on the matter; where do you stand? or sit or lie. . .

The Forum will be held on Tuesday, May 4th, from

7:30 until . . . A number of recognized authorities on the subject from this area will be on hand to lead the discussion. While I will not touch on the concept of apathy, simply because I don't believe it exists any more, (surprise), I will say that you would be doing yourself a favor to attend this particular forum. . . so why don't you make plans to now? Green-Up Day. . . May 1.

Paul S. Mangan

Concerning The President's House

There have been several questions sparking the campus lately concerning the to-be-built college President's house. A few interested students met with Dr. Abel, who offered information of which he was aware, and who also offered the use of his office phone to call John Moody, financial officer of Vermont State Colleges. The information is transferred, hopefully unbiased, to you concerned students.

The job contract of Dr. Abel states that a house will be provided for him to live in. The old president's house was torn down and replaced by the Fine Arts building. Therefore, considering many other "ifs", etc., it was decided to build a new house for the President. The house will be built behind the library on the knoll purchased from Mr. Ellis. A "2 story colonial design", the house will be "moderate" with a large living room to be used for college and social purposes.

Concerning the money for the house, Dr. Abel as well as John Moody pointed out that there was "no direct relationship" between paying for the President's house and the rise of tuition.

The money from which the

house will be built is drawn from an appropriation made by the Vermont Legislature for new construction in the state colleges. The construction appropriation is separate from the appropriation for maintenance of Vermont State colleges. The tuition aids their maintenance costs, therefore the rise in tuition is not directly paying for the President's house, since the appropriations are separate.

The cost of the house is unknown since Dr. Abel pointed out that this couldn't be revealed until bids for the contract had been closed. He assured us that any figure near \$100,000 was simply out of the question.

Probably there are many of your questions which have been unanswered in this article. Please attend the coffee hour, see President Abel on Thursday afternoon, ask other concerned students and faculty, etc. seeking for answers to any questions you may have on any aspect of college. Also - thanks for reading this and have a good, positive day.

Tim Howe

Dorm C Parking

Last week as a resident of Dorm C was walking to the ground floor of her dorm to get a late night Coke she came upon a scene quite out of the ordinary. There was a green Triumph sports car parked in the lobby. She was quite startled and returned to her room quickly thinking that there must have been an accident in which someone broke through the glass doors. But the doors were not broken. After reflection it seemed that the situation was either a joke or just another case of students not knowing their (parking) place. Perhaps the car should have been given one of CSC's infamous three dollar parking tickets.

This reporter asked Ben Berliner and his wife what they thought of the situation. They saw the humor in it but also saw the possibility of damage being done to the dorm which they are responsible for. Ben said that if Dorm C was to be a used car dealer that he would accept deliveries outside of the dorms showroom and at respectable hours. The Triumph was delivered after midnight.

Joe Patalano

"The Birthday Party"

The Castleton Players next production will be "The Birthday Party" by Harold Pinter, a psychological drama set in a boarding house. The plot centers on a young Jewish man who is tormented by two strangers who are looking for a place to stay. The old couple who run the boarding house take part in the grim proceedings when they give a party for the young man, not knowing how diabolical things will turn out.

Liberal Business Group Announces New National Radio Program To Countabalance Right-Wing Commentators

"The Madman shouted in the marketplace.

No one stopped to answer him.

Thus it was confirmed that his thesis was incontrovertible."

--Dag Hammarskjöld

Ultra-conservative spokesmen on radio are now facing a new kind of competition from a group of well-known moderate-liberal Americans serving as news commentators.

The mainly liberal public officials, businessmen and other public leaders are being presented on a new national radio program by the Businessmen's Educational Fund, expressly for the purpose of counterbalancing the Far Right broadcasts of such men as Melvin Munn (on H. L. Hunt's "Lifeline") and the vociferous Rev. Carl McIntire and such arch-conservative organizations as the American Security Council.

BEF's new radio project was started February 15, as a two-phase experiment in "balanced broadcasting" with Senators William Proxmire of Wisconsin and Fred Harris of Oklahoma, Pulitzer Prize journalist Seymour Hersh, former Senator Eugene McCarthy, Common Cause chief John Gardner, and Bank of America chairman Louis Lundborg among its lead-off guest speakers.

The list of BEF radio commentators also will include author James Ridgeway, Washington Post writer Robert Maynard, women's liberation leaders Lucy Komisar and Dolores Alexander, former Midas International president Gordon Sherman, SATURDAY REVIEW Editor Norman Cousins, and California industrialist Harold Willens, who is also BEF's national Chairman.

CONSERVATIVES WILL SPEAK, TOO

Though moderate-liberal spokesmen will establish the essential character of the program, differing views are invited and conservative spokesmen will be heard regularly as guests -- to help assure program balance. The ultimate goal of the program, as Mr. Willens puts it, is "to enable the listener to make up his own mind on national issues."

The first phase of the radio project began with distribution of tape-recorded commentaries to a selected list of 200 radio stations in 44 states, for broadcasts beginning in mid-February. The program is divided into five-minute segments for use five days a week, to facilitate easy inclusion of the commentaries into existing local news, interview and news analysis programs.

The 200 stations were chosen from a group of 476 throughout the country which responded to test mailings of advance information and pilot tapes by saying they want to use the "In The Public Interest" program. About one-third of the 200 selected outlets are affiliated

es of major networks -- ABC, CBS, NBC and the Mutual Broadcasting System. Others are mainly major independent or publicly-supported stations, or were selected because they broadcast significant amounts of ultra-conservative material.

STATIONS WANT PROGRAM "BALANCE"

Many stations which broadcast ultra-conservative programs, Mr. Willens said, responded eagerly to the opportunity to present the liberally-oriented "In The Public Interest" perhaps as a means of abiding more fully by the Federal Communications Commission's Fairness Doctrine, which requires stations to give their listeners the opportunity of hearing differing views.

"The BEF program is presented in recognition that political or social extremism tends to pre-empt the news," Willens added. "The more sensational spokesmen at either extreme on a given subject often attract an undue share of broadcast coverage. The prominence of ultra-conservative news commentary on radio also has been nurtured by the fact that liberal and moderate news analysis has lacked the underwriting and zeal lavished on it by the Far Right."

While the primary purpose of "In The Public Interest" is therefore to provide listeners more options on news commentary programs, Willens noted, BEF trustees also believe it will enhance the credibility and "image" of businessmen generally, to have at least one major radio program of a liberal complexion under the forthright auspices of a businessmen's organization. BEF is a national membership organization established to help inform the business community and the public on

major national issues.

PLANS FOR GROWTH

"In a small but we hope growing way," Willens said, "we want to create a clearing in the thicket of extremist rhetoric where the moderates and liberals can get a word in edgewise. We are convinced, on the basis of our test marketing, that the listener -- driving to work or tuned into the larger world from home -- will appreciate this approach."

The program is produced for BEF by Robert A. Maslow, based in Washington, D.C. Mr. Maslow selected the test group of 200 stations in order to achieve the widest geographic spread and diversity of kinds of outlets and audiences for a trial broadcast period of several months. During this period, the program format and content may be modified on the basis of experience with audience response and station needs. Then, as funds permit, the second phase of the project will begin with distribution of the broadcast material without charge to the full group of 467 stations and others that want it.

By the end of 1971, BEF hopes, "In The Public Interest" will be carried as a public service by 500 stations, five times a week. This will be a substantial step, BEF believes, toward counterbalancing the estimated 10,000 Far Right radio broadcasts emanating from U. S. stations. "The Federal Communications Commission and radio stations themselves seek to encourage the broadcasting of a diversity of views on different subjects," Maslow observed, "but this often has been difficult because of the extraordinary output of ultra-conservative spokesmen and the scarcity of moderate-liberal radio material. We aim to correct this imbalance."

Love, Spring And 'King Arthur'

The Castleton State College Chorus accompanied by a chamber orchestra, under the direction of Robert Aborn (chairman of the Music Dept. at C.S.C.) will present a concert version of Henry Purcell's "King Arthur". The production is scheduled for three performances: Sunday evening, April 25, at 8:15 - Castleton State College Fine Arts Center; Wednesday evening, April 28, at 8:00 - University of Vermont Ira Allen Chapel; and Tuesday evening, May 4, at 8:00 - Otter Valley Union High School.

"King Arthur" is a tribute in praise of Britain, her ruler, and her people. It is also a bright, spirit-

ed salute to springtime and love.

Soloists in the chorus are: Mimi Allen, former member of the chorus; residing in Rutland; John Charbeneau, Bridgewater; George Eddy, Rutland; Bruce Bonnett, Castleton; Linda McIntyre, Castleton; Betty Clark, Windsor; Abby Purrington, Middletown Springs.

The instrumental ensemble which will accompany the chorus at all three performances consists of violas, cello, double bass, oboe, and harpsichord.

All performances are free and open to the public. For more information call, Castleton State College - 468-5611.

Consider \$5 To \$10 Book Fine

The response to requests for overdue books to be returned has been less than spectacular. Many books are left on the desk with unpaid fines due that the staff must calculate and record for processing. Due to the lack of response, responsibility and consideration of others, the following measures will be considered and most likely enforced within ten days:

A fine of \$5 and preferably \$10 for non-returned materials. The cost of the book will be added to this fine. A request that registration be

denied until this bill owed to the college is settled in full. Attachment of records is already a policy. A strong consideration of a request for a library deposit of about \$50 to be added to regular semester fees will be submitted to the administration. Consultation with the Dean of Students and the Student Court Attorney is already in progress regarding this matter. It is a decided minority that is creating these problems for the other 900 students.

Art Exhibit In Library

A group of ten watercolors and collages are presently on display on the west wall of the library. These paintings are furnished through the courtesy of Roger Anderson, Chairman of the Art Department.

HENRY PURCELL'S
King Arthur
(CONCERT VERSION)
CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE CHORUS
WITH
INSTRUMENTAL ENSEMBLE
ROBERT ABORN, Conductor
SUNDAY EVE, APRIL 25 AT 8:15
CASTLETON FINE ARTS CENTER
WEDNESDAY EVE, APRIL 28 AT 8:00
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT IRA ALLEN CHAPEL
TUESDAY EVE, MAY 4 AT 8:00
OTTER VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL
ADMISSION FREE
SPRING, 1971

THE SPARTAN

NO. 18

TUESDAY, MAY 4

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

Let's Have Another Cup Of Coffee

This past Thursday evening a small number of students met with three college officials for a coffee hour which turned into a three and one half hour marathon. President Abel, Mr. Bruce and Dean Rampone discussed a number of topics, some of which had been collected through questioning students, and others that were spontaneous from the audience. After frantic calls of "where's the Spartan representative," and "we've got to get this in the paper," the discussion opened with library fines. Joe Weeks was on hand to field many of these questions. Mr. Weeks assured the confused students that the fifty-dollar library fine had not been imposed and that rumors to that effect were untrue. Students then responded to a request by Dr. Abel to offer suggestions to Mr. Weeks as to how to deal with an increasing "loss" rate of library volumes. Included were the following: raising fines, lowering fines, attaching records, and issuing a library card at the beginning of the year at a cost of about five dollars. The card would then be punched for a certain amount after each violation. When used up, the student would have to purchase a new one, and any money left over, or uncol-

lected would be returned to the student at the end of the year. This last suggestion was well received by both Dr. Abel and Mr. Weeks.

A rather long and involved discussion then began about lab fees. It eventually turned into a give and take about the science department's conservation course, its lab fee, and its not meeting requirements for group one courses. With Art lab fees, Dr. Abel pointed out that he was getting two different stories, one from the art department, and one from the students involved. His final recommendation was that the students who were concerned should go to the chairman of the department involved and air their grievances. If the reply was then not satisfactory, the students should bring the matter to his attention. According to Dr. Abel, the lab fees are simply part of "a hidden tuition" cost. Dr. Abel said that "I personally don't see any reason for a fee in Astronomy" and drew an analogy with that course and with the language laboratories. It was then that a student raised the question about the conservation course not meeting group one requirements. The student offered that many students were or had been under the impression that the

course would satisfy certain requirements. From Dr. Abel: "No! No! No! Dr. Feaster sent out 4,000 notices (to the opposite effect). He even sent out a notice to the Congress of the United States!" The student retorted that many had been misled. From Dr. Abel: "What more can they do? The memo was addressed to God, the Universe. . . what more can they do??" The outcome was readily apparent to the audience that was fully backing the administration in this one, and that was that the administration CANNOT be responsible for students who simply do NOT read. Dr. Abel pointed out that there were two different issues at hand, one centering around the lab fee, and another around students not reading. . .

After another question, Dr. Abel said that "we should have a way to make the doors in the female dorms securely fastened" and that there would be follow up to that effect. The question arose about the fifty dollar charge now placed on the students under the Development Fee, and whether this would make it easier to bill students for damages at higher costs. Dr. Abel replied that "that would absolutely not happen, maintenance only assesses the cost, they do not collect."

It was explained that on-campus boarding is necessitated by the stipulations of the bonding contract that require the dorms to be as full as possible when enrollment is sufficiently high. Also, the furniture in the boys' dorms is lacking, both in quantity and quality, and the administration officials said that the question of quantity would be looked into, in view of the fact that there are approximately two pieces of furniture in the girls' suites more than in the boys'.

The new dorm contracts were passed out and discussed. As a prerequisite for living in the dorms each student is required to sign one of these contracts. In it, it is stated that there will be routine maintenance inspections, periodical fire hazard inspections, and with reasonable cause, inspections for crime connected possessions. It was pointed out that it was not practical to have an occupant of the room present for all these inspections, and that the student in question had a choice if he did not wish to sign the contract, he might leave the college.

On parking fines, Dr. Abel said that the school had no jurisdiction to impose fines for students who park illegally on Seminary Street. Dean Rampone asked that the students please be considerate enough to not block the main entrance to the school on that street. It was voiced by the administration that the town of Castleton is reportedly working on a law that would enable them to impose these fines, and that this is perhaps the answer to the problem. Students had mentioned that the parking fines might be lowered in the spring and autumn when snow removal was not a problem. President Abel made two points on that, one, that this action would be impossible to administer, and two, that the snow removal has nothing to do with it. As for the fines being unreasonable, Dr. Abel mentioned that the fines at UVM are twenty-five dollars instead of three. Dean Rampone mentioned that the restricted parking areas, reserved for administrative and staff personnel, are so reserved only until 5:00. The parking area in front of the female dorms is restricted during the evening hours so that returning dates may be dropped back at their dorms without stopping in the middle of the road. Mr. Bruce said that the college is not "in the parking ticket business"; and that the fines are not collected as a profit-making venture. "We'd like not to have them at all, but certain regulations are necessary."

When asked why classes will begin at 7:30 a.m. next year, President Abel explained that this meant two extra class hours a day. That being a result of the earlier and later hours, and the overlapping of the lunch hour. He also noted that this was optional choice for the registering students. "What this boils down to," said Dr. Abel, "is extended use of the physical plant."

Next came, and last but NOT least, a forty minute "discussion" about the Pass - No pass system being

Castleton To Educate Cops

As of next semester, two new alternatives will be offered to Castleton students. These alternatives will take the form of new majors available to all students; they are Social Work and Law Enforcement and Corrections.

BETTER COPS

For years now the phrase "Pigs Off Campus" has echoed on college campuses throughout the country. As of next year, Castleton and its students will be offered a chance to change the image of the Law enforcement officer (Policeman - Cop - Pig) by learning to be one. As of September students will be able to major in Law Enforcement and Corrections offered by the Social Sciences Department.

The program itself will deal with two separate areas of study, a) Corrections, and b) Law Enforcement. The courses themselves will be directed toward two separate degree programs. The first degree program is an Associate program (In-service), which the college has been active in for a few years now in coordination with Northeastern University. This program is directed towards law enforcement personnel (State police, etc.) already active in their field.

The other program, a Baccalaureate Degree program, will be aimed at the regular four (4) year student at Castleton. This new Major will be handled very much as that of an Education major now. A student enrolled in the Baccalaureate program would be expected to take approximately 18 to 24 credits in Law Enforcement a wide offering of courses in Liberal Arts, and a major in Social Sciences. The courses offered would NOT include training in the use of fire arms, finger printing, etc., but rather would educate the potential Police

implemented next year. In brief, the last forty minutes were spent trying to educate one Castleton student who was completely confused by this system. Dr. Abel announced that if there was any question in the mind of the student about which option to take, he should indeed stick with the graded system. According to the administration, the Pass - No Pass system is "the privilege." And it was repeated over and over again, that once the student has made his choice about his grading, neither he nor the professor involved could change that decision. That was final.

The number of students present started out at roughly 25 or so, and continued to dwindle down to about ten at the end of the evening. To say the least, many present were dismayed by this, and it was noted that the students who made a point of requesting that such an informal discussion be held, were for the most part not present. Those who did attend found the discussion to be beneficial, highly informative, and at times, highly amusing.

or corrections officer in the areas of law, justice, sociology, psychology, etc.

The predominant feeling within the Social Sciences Department, as voiced by Dr. Jordan, is that the program will turn out well educated Law Enforcement people, who are sensitive to those they are supposed to deal with (people), and not simply perpetuate the present group of officers who for the most part have had no education in understanding people.

"The feeling is (here and in Washington) that a Cop with a Liberal Arts education has an understanding of society and man. With the criminal justice course he'll learn how cops should work in the context of a democratic society. We are not going to train. . . we're going to educate them."

It is hoped that courses can be started by this summer. There will definitely be courses offered in the fall.

SOCIAL WORKERS

On May 1, 1970 the National Association of Social Workers, the chief professional organization of the country, agreed to accept into membership as beginning professional workers, graduates of baccalaureate programs in social welfare which met the criteria established by the Council on Social Work Education. The new program at Castleton State College is a direct outgrowth of this new recognition of bachelor degree holders as professional social workers. The Department of Social Sciences is establishing this professional sequence to meet fully the criteria of the Council. The Department is already an associate member of the Council, and is applying for full membership as of June 1972 when, hopefully, the first students will graduate and be eligible to be certified.

There are several reasons why Castleton State College is in a strategic position at this point in social work education. The College has a long tradition of preparing students for careers in serving the public as teachers. With the current shortage of positions in teaching, a broadening of opportunities for other service careers is both wise and practicable. The Administration has demonstrated awareness of the problem and the opportunity by planning service career preparation in criminal justice as well as social welfare. There is no graduate school of social work in Vermont, and no undergraduate program presently a member of the Council on Social Work Education. Castleton students will, therefore, be in a favorable competitive position, since the State Commissioner of Social Welfare agrees that graduates of programs such as ours are able to render better service to clients, and the same will be true in other states. In fact, in some civil service systems beginning level workers with certificates start at a different

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Faculty Forum Notes

by
Joe Weeks, Moderator

The ninth meeting of the forum was an interesting, long, and adrenalin producing affair.

Evelyn Stagg, Chairman of the Faculty Affairs Committee reported that the Faculty Handbook will be out soon. Bill Testerman, Chairman of the Student Life and Curriculum Committees, reported that the Student Life Committee was actively seeking responses from the students regarding their concerns, desires, complaints and problems--hopefully in the manner of a multi-bodied ombudsman. A sincere effort is made to answer all the responses. Dr. Abel explained that many hoped-for renovations and proposed changes are not publicized because of the indefinite nature of budgetary approvals and the vast range of needed maintenance jobs and varied requests that exist. It was further suggested that some concerns were being or had already been covered by the actions of the Cabinet. Some discussion ensued regarding the best method of communicating actions and matters of concern to the students. It appears that many students do not read the Spartan or the SA Newsletter. (Any suggestions as to how to improve communication is welcome).

Mr. Testerman reported that the Curriculum Committee was ready for business, and in fact, has already met and established liaison with the chairmen of the various departments and set a meeting with the old committee members to help effect a smooth transition. A meeting is set for a week

from Friday and all faculty members are urged to submit recommendations for consideration and to visit the meetings.

Dr. Aborn, Chairman of the Commencement Committee, acknowledged the indebtedness of the Committee to those unlisted members and others who are helping to arrange and participate in the exercises. Dr. Aborn was pleased to announce that Dr. Arthur Flemming, a very renowned gentleman, will be the speaker at commencement.

Dr. Freeman reported that the Library Committee found the library to be progressing and that one negative concern was the loss of books and the overdue return problem. Beth Sumner asked that the librarian consider instituting more open hours. The librarian agreed to open the library to 11 p.m. seven days a week beginning in the fall.

Dr. Jordan, Chairman of the Catalog Committee, asked for suggestions, changes, and revisions for the catalog. The Committee is ready to meet and begin work. Response will be appreciated.

Under new business an amendment to the Constitution that authorized membership in the forum for the Director of Admissions and the Director of Community Relations was introduced and passed.

Dr. Abel made a motion to admit students to all meetings of the forum. A discussion of the motion, which included some detailed statements regarding available space and procedural matters, brought out concerns that the forum decided were not germane to the main point of admitting students

as observers--so, this motion was defeated and Dr. Jordan introduced a motion that consisted of the first sentence, plus the word observers, of Dr. Abel's motion stating, "That students be admitted as observers to all meetings of the Faculty Forum except those which are moved to executive session by vote of the forum." This motion was passed.

In addition to the pro and con remarks made in relation to the motion to admit students some suggestions were posed regarding the possibility of having a community or town-meeting type of body either independent of the SA and Forum or possibly in conjunction with these bodies.

Dr. Irwin made a motion that the Moderator appoint a committee to study the governance of the college. This motion passed.

Steve Butterfield introduced a motion that "The Faculty Forum of Castleton State College endorses the principles of the People's Peace Treaty as a basis for a negotiated peace in Indochina and urges the federal government to accept them."

Paul Mangan, who had asked to speak to this motion prior to the meeting, presented a favorable case for supporting the motion.

Dr. Ellis took the podium and presented the view that this type of endorsement is not consistent with the philosophy and purposes of an institution of higher education. A number of pro and con statements were presented and it became apparent that this issue presented many perplexing and complex questions. A quorum was lost during the discussion and the meeting adjourned. War and Peace.

EDITORIALS

Orientation

Is Orientation really an orientation or is it just an immature initiation? I can remember when I came to CSC as a Freshman and how terrible orientation time was. Some OC's thought they were the living end and that the Freshmen should faithfully obey their every word. If I had not taken summer courses the two previous summers, Orientation would have been a terrible first impression of what to expect as a student here. I was lucky because I knew that things would change.

Freshmen should not start off by hating Castleton, however Orientation has this effect on many of them. The basic idea of an orientation is good, but the idea of wearing beanies, sounding off, and playing "ring around the rosie" are really sick. Beanies are not necessary since the only people on campus those few days are freshmen and OC's. Since OC's wear name tags, everyone knows who the freshmen are without the aid of a beanie.

Sometimes I wonder if some people join Orientation Committee because they would like to be popular and have the Freshmen look up to them.

I would like to see an Orientation where the new students meet the faculty, class officers, SA officers, and representatives from the different activities on campus. In this way the freshman can truly get orientated.

I have been informed that things will be different in September, but not totally the way I would like to see them.

First impressions last -- let's make this impression a good one.

Mary White

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

Cousin Henry should expand his petty byline and perhaps begin the Great American novel. As anyone can see he is probably the world's greatest fiction writer and is obviously prostituting his great talent in so paltry a medium as the Rutland Shopper. A mind such as his should be exposed to the millions in middle American and then as his sphere of influence grows perhaps run for President. Then he'll solve our problems. Here's hoping the Guard has an unlisted number.

Jim Fitzgerald

An Open Letter To the Co-Chairmen of the Orientation Committee:

The coming of spring ushers in many events at Castleton. Class elections, Spring Weekend, Baseball season, and various other activities. Recently, the choosing of orientation members for the fall of 1971 was held. The usual method of sign-up sheets was used and placed helter skelter around campus. The instructions were limited--just sign your name and dormitory. The sign-up sheets remained posted until the day before vacation (around one week) when they were then taken by the three co-chairmen to select the "official" orientation members for the fall.

My purpose now, after reading the recently posted list of orientation members is to, directly ask the three co-chairmen of the Orientation Committee how the final selection was determined? I want the three co-chairmen to also know that I did not originally sign-up, and I am not bitter about the final selection. I am just curious as to what the requirements are, to be selected, to what is generally considered one of the most functional and popular committees on campus. As it is, with many events nothing is made public to the student body as to what procedures are taken in the selection of members and chairmen for: Winter Carnival, Spring Weekend, Homecoming, Orientation, and other student directed activities.

The present situation found at Castleton is such that apathy runs very rampant. Perhaps, if every student at C.S.C. was aware of the openings available to help Castleton, a different, and possibly better representation would evolve!

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration in your prompt, and respected answer.

Karl Koenigsbauer
Class of 1972

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

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Help Us!

To the Editor:

Many students have requested that the yearbook have more candid photos. I am going to ask everybody at Castleton to help the yearbook out.

Many times we aren't at the right place at the right time and we miss out on good candid shots. This is where you can help us. If there are any candid photos that you would like to donate to the yearbook, I would be very grateful.

If you do please put them in an envelope and address it to Jerry Prevost, 302 Haskell Hall or give them to me personally.

Thank you.

J.H.P.

Castleton To Educate Cops

Continued from page 1

salary level or even a different job level than baccalaureate degree holders in other fields.

A further advantage at Castleton is the integrated department of Social Sciences in which the social welfare sequence is based. One essential of a service-oriented program is the recognition of the socio-cultural matrix within which the social welfare institution functions. Thus, the combination of a major in social sciences and a professional concentration in social welfare provides both breadth and depth in those disciplines most closely related, historically and functionally, to social welfare services. In addition we are requiring a background in human anatomy and physiology and in psychology which will enlarge students' understanding of human growth and behavior. Since welfare activities are so largely verbal in character, skills in writing and in the interpretation of written materials should be supplemented by opportunities for learning experiences in presenting material orally, in conducting interviews, and in analyzing non-verbal communication. A perennial task in social

welfare is the development of skill in utilizing resources effectively, so that courses which develop knowledge and abilities in problem-solving (logic, mathematics, research methods) should be included in the student's curriculum.

The great bulk of social welfare activity is carried in one-to-one or small group interviews. Whatever makes the social worker a more humane, understanding, tolerant, responsive, unbiased, well-informed person, will enable him to communicate more effectively with clients of widely varying backgrounds and with extremely diverse problems. As broad a base in the liberal arts as is possible within the limitations of a four-year undergraduate program will go farther toward providing this kind of social worker than a highly specialized, narrowly technical concentration in specific methods and the minutiae of welfare laws. The professional concentration in the Castleton program is, therefore, deliberately limited to 18 credits in the junior and senior years. Our aim is to graduate fine human beings with some orientation to the field of social welfare, not welfare technicians.

War Of Genocide

a commentary by
BILL Schoell

Last Thursday afternoon a frightening and brutal film on the "People's Peace Treaty" was shown in the ballroom. It was an enlightening movie on the horror and injustice of the Viet Nam war and the efforts to bring it to a close. As the narrator said: "The Viet Nam war is a war of genocide, although some people dismiss this because the idea is so incredible."

Incredible or not, it CAN'T be dismissed. This so-called "great" country of ours is comprised of nothing greater than human beings, infallible, imperfect human beings -- and we are just as capable of cold-blooded murder as anyone else in any other country. Just because "Americans" fight a war, doesn't mean that the war is "noble." (How on earth can ANY war be "noble"?) A murderer is a murderer, no matter who he is!

The film showed some of the methods that we use to kill. Fragmentation bombs--even though they are made of plastic, they can penetrate flesh just as easily as metal can; but they DO NOT SHOW UP ON X-RAYS! Chemical defoliation spray -- a woman, after an attack of the spray, gives birth to a mongoloid baby, with six toes on one foot, three enlarged ones on the other foot, tear ducts that run inward so that she cannot cry, inability to speak or walk and terribly deformed. Chil-

dren in Viet Nam face six times greater damage than the "children" born of Hiroshima. The chemical bombs are supposedly used only to flush out the Viet Cong. The bombs do not only take human life, but THEY KILL EVERYTHING! plants, animals, food -- Viet Nam is fighting for biological survival!

Realizing the horror of the war, human beings began to protest with hunger strikes and went so far as to burn themselves alive. These fiery deaths must not remain FUTILE! Then the students and concerned adults in the U.S. took part in the struggle for peace--resulting in more death, injuries and confusion. But after each incident "The nation pauses for a moment, and then goes back to its business as usual. The war destroys the land and people of Viet Nam, and drains America of its resources and youth" and just about destroys any semblance of sanity this world ever had. According to the film 73% of our country now wants the war to end! No matter what the figures are, the war is inhuman, insane, immoral, and a breeding ground for lies, bloodlust and the loss of human dignity.

But yet there are STILL people who refuse to acknowledge the terror and injustice of the war. Maybe it proves that you don't need "chemical defoliation gas" to produce mutated mongoloids. It seems that some people STILL can't cry.

To Be, Not To Be, And, What To Be??

"The New Genetics: Man to Superman"; it has a nice prophetic ring to it, doesn't it? Prophetic and pathetic some might quip, while from others we may conclude that the Saviour and salvation is to be found in a mirage of DNA and RNA climbing the proverbial spiral staircase. The above in quotes was the title of a special section of Time Magazine's April 18 issue that for at least one week was the heavy topic of concern among many. One particular discussion group formed in the pit last Thursday through the efforts of Dr. Feaster.

The following may be familiar to some who read the article. . . you picked it up, glanced through it, and began to soak in the pictures and diagrams. While reading it, you oohed and aahed, and maybe even yecched at a couple of the more spectacular points. Afterwards, after it had been sifted and allowed to settle, some basic questions and choices became clearer. In an existential sense, Aldous Huxley, author of Brave New World, grouped some of these together and came out with man's two alternatives: "either a number of national, militarized totalitarianisms having as their root the terror of the atomic bomb and as their consequence the destruction of civilization; or else one supra-national totalitarianism, called into existence by the social chaos resulting from rapid, technological progress in general and the atomic revolution in particular, and developing under the need for efficiency and stability into the welfare tyranny or Utopia. You pays your money and you takes your choice."

The first question raised at Dr. Feaster's informal discussion centered around the control of human aggression as touched upon in the Time article. Dr. Feaster answered that it would be at best a bit touchy trying to zero in on a particular damaged tissue and master this technique. Accordingly, and since we still don't understand what is happening fully, there is little prospect for its immediate practical application in a broad scope.

The issue of government control and restrictions was then raised. It was pointed out that there is now some mandatory birth control in a number of nations and that, according to Dr. Feaster, it was only a matter of time until this dream (nightmare?) became a reality in the United States. The hypothetical problem was raised about a couple that through genetic counseling is informed that 95% of their babies will be seriously deformed, yet still refuses to

voluntarily make use of birth control devices. Well, what does the state that eventually ends up taking care of these kids do? "I take a hard line on that actually," said Dr. Feaster, "and this may sound kind of gross, but many simply wouldn't exist today without the help of modern medicine. And I ask, should they exist? And at the expense of society? I don't think it is any great mercy of God to save them." He continued, "If someone was sitting here and said your baby is going to be seriously deformed, and then asked, 'should we destroy your baby or should we not?', what would you say?" Dr. Feaster sighted the example of the mother pig that naturally destroys her runt "without worrying about a 'pig god'. Perhaps this is a natural inborn protective instinct. Because of our high value of human life in our civilized world we won't sacrifice. If we were uncivilized, would we sacrifice lives in a severe famine?"

Again, Dr. Feaster made the point relating to the Time article that the prospects for genetic control and manipulation in the near future was unrealistic. "Zapping cells" in this sense would be like "looking for a needle in a haystack in much larger proportion."

"However, I fully expect to see in my lifetime some living creature jump out of the test tube and go running across the lab table. I don't have any idea what it will look like, but I would be disappointed if I didn't see that in our life time."

Other points touched on were whether or not man is adapting to his polluted environment fast enough to save his neck, or genes. . . It was also noted that the probability of desirable mutations are small, extremely so. The ten students and one faculty member also heard that as far as creating super gene pools, "we're doing it now with livestock and certain plants." Evidently, a gene pool of Einstein's and Mozart's for the future, no matter how distant, is not out of the question.

While I had to leave the discussion before its conclusion, I walked away with the feeling that man is faced with perhaps the greatest discovery of all time, that of controlling his own reproduction in terms of quantity, kind, and caliber. It could very well be our salvation, but on the other hand, the most frightening hand, it could well be our self-induced doom, the product of too much knowledge. . . "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

Paul S. Mangan

No Special Library Priveleges For Students On Staff

The regulations concerning the circulation of library materials have been ambiguous in some instances. We have had some problems with loans to students who are also considered staff members in some capacity, and to faculty dependents and staff members who are attending classes.

To be fair to all students, anyone who is taking any course for credits will be considered a student and no special consideration will be given regarding overdue fines.

LIBRARY BOOK DRIVE FINAL SALE

WED., MAY 12th 9a.m. - 4p.m.

ALL BOOKS 25¢ ea.
PAPERBACKS 10¢ ea.

FRONT LOBBY - STUDENT CENTER

Middlebury Symposium

"Must They Conform"

A Review By Terri Grimm

Shine, Perishing Republic

Last Saturday, April 17, the Fifth Annual "Vermont Academy of Arts and Sciences" Symposium was held at Middlebury College. The day began at 9:30, with registration in the Johnson Building, a beautiful structure which houses exhibits of fine artwork. Greetings were given by Mr. Hunn, pres. of the VAAS, and Prof. A. Richard Turner, Dean of the Faculty at Middlebury. At 10 o'clock the guests and participants split up into separate groups, determined by their individual interests. In Monroe Hall there were presentations of social science: K. Bruno (St. Michael's) -- Politics of Green Mountain Parkway Controversy; C. Grimes (St. Michael's) -- The Vermont Electorate; B. Melosh (Middlebury) -- The Anti-Masonic Crusade; E. Bowen (Lyndon) -- Hyperkinesia and Schizophrenia; K. Massey (Middlebury) -- On the French Revolution; J. Penn (CASTLETON) Women's Suffrage in Great Britain.

The Johnson building was the scene for presentations of papers on the Humanities: G. Stillings (CASTLETON) -- "The Carnival of Life"; I. Greene (Windham) -- Poetry of North Am. Indian; J. Cuneo (Middlebury) -- "Meaning in the Present"; Paul Tillich's Answer; S. Morency (Johnston) "Soul Language"; A. D. Hodgdon (Lyndon) "Concerning Brooklyn Hall"; Lesley Aker (Middlebury) "The Cult of Charles Manson".

Castleton had no entries in the other fields. UVM and Middlebury had "Natural Science" all to themselves with such topics as: "Slump Structures in glacial lake sediments"; "Phyllosilicates in the meeting house state" and "A Study of Eutrophication of St. Albans Bay". Phew!

Quite a few people read samplings of their poetry: "Thoughts on Summer Sunset" (Mike Flynn); "Man-child: Remembrance" (Wayne Scott); "The Moon and the Times" (Andy Merdek) and many others. In the Fiction section such titles as "Cathartus" (Steve Avery); "Maggots just don't make it" (Sheldon Bickford); and "Of Men and Oranges" were offered to listeners.

After a lunch break and plenty of rehearsal time (after the piano tuner left) the second part of the program, the Performing Arts, began at three o'clock in the Dana Auditorium.

The first section was Music. A group from Middlebury college played a number entitled "Elegy for Piano, Strings and Percussion", written by the pianist Timothy Rowe. John McDonald played percussion; Peter Hamlin, violin & bass viol, and Jane Peatling played the cello. The number was a weird mixture of classical sounds and modern electronic music. They were followed by the Dynamite Duo from Castleton, Terrence Diers and John Cordone.

They performed a suite with verse called "Song to Spring and More" that was composed by Terry. The sound was really fantastic! The last musical number was a combination of slides and film and all sorts of musical noises created by Peter Hamlin and Kimberly Sparks of Middlebury.

Dance numbers followed, the first of which was entitled "White Bird II" choreographed by Lynn Royer. The dancers were Paul Johnston, Marilyn Kitchell, Lynn Royer, Amy Warner. The music was "White Bird" by Linda and David Laflamme and "It's A Beautiful Day". The second number was "The Noise" choreographed and danced by Isabelle Carver of CASTLETON, with music by Charles Ives. It was a beautiful dance showing a girl besieged by noise and other annoyances.

Three films were shown in the afternoon. Lars Larsen UVM experimental college presented "Cow Movie" -- which showed the docile animals and the things they are put to use for, accompanied by folk music. John M. Horne presented "Walter" a study of an aging farm owner--his simple thoughts on life were spoken aloud while beautiful photography flashed on the screen. The old man grew up in a world whose ideas are constantly being questioned. The third film was Antonis Ricos' "Madonna" which cleverly and beautifully showed the many sides of the statue through shades of lighting and special effects. There also was a multi-media presentation at the close of the show.

CASTLETON students presented a one-act play written by Thomas Moody. "Ararat" tells the story of a group of modern people who have discovered Noah's Ark on the top of the mountain Ararat; while the world below them burns to death after the final World War. The characters present their own philosophy while the relationships between them are drawn out. During the show Peter Harrington sang a song of his own composition. The cast was as follows: Henry (Tom Moody) Angus (Ken Lizotte); Morgan (Tom Crane); Naomi (Joan Opalenchuk); Jay (Pogo); first spirit (Abigail Purrington) and second spirit (Christie Holtz).

The play was directed by Bill Schoell. Tom Jackson was stage manager; lighting crew was Anne O'Donnell, John Healey and Tom Jackson. I thank everyone in the cast and crew for doing such a great job.

A panel discussion followed the presentations. The works were discussed by: E. Volkert (Middlebury); W. Ungerer and J. Rosenberg (Goddard); P. Abraham (CASTLETON) and L. Novak (Benn.) Everyone looks forward to next year when we will rise to even greater heights!

-- W.S.

The following is a review of the article "Must They Conform", by Betty J. Swyers, in the Grade Teacher magazine, February 1971. The review was written by Terri Grimm for her Educational Media class assignment.

I totally agree with the article "Must They Conform". I feel that the point of it is beyond question. . . the schools are killing creativity. The result of this can be seen in the scarcity of truly creative people in our society. If we would accept creative mess as a desirable quality, we must agree that education must undergo a change.

The first objection to this point of view usually is concerned with the transfer of factual knowledge. It is immediately evident that there is a conflict involving the basic purpose of the school. On the one hand, the pro-creative view holds that the essential purpose of the school is to cultivate creativity; therefore facts are unimportant. We must be concerned with teaching students to freely develop modes of thinking, not with teaching them any particular thoughts. The opposing view (the traditional view) regards the school as a kind of mind factory which turns out a given finished product--namely, stereotype minds crammed with certain regulated thoughts.

This view is not concerned with developing the whole mind, but only with developing one facet of the mind--memorization. This is not always done in a manner as obvious as giving out sheets of facts to memorize. It may also rely on the memorization of thought processes and thought patterns. However, it results in the same thing--rules and regulations telling the student what to do and how to do it, and simultaneously stifling the freedom essential to creativity.

I feel that the choice between the pro-creative view and the traditional view relies on a deeper question regarding the basic nature of man. If one believes that man is basically good, then he will not feel that a child will waste his time if he is left without direction. The person who holds this view does not fear creativity and believes that the child is capable of discovering any facts which he might find personally important without having to occupy his mind with facts that are insignificant to him. On the other hand, one who believes that man is basically evil will feel that if a child is left to himself without being told what to do, he will simply waste his time, never develop his mind, and turn out to be an ignorant fool.

Teachers who regard their goal as being to cultivate creativity must prepare for an entirely new manner of teaching. They must not be overly concerned with the material of any one given subject, but with the development of the child as an intellectually and emotional-

ly mature individual who is free and self sufficient in his thoughts. To accomplish this, we must forget the way in which we, ourselves, were taught. First of all, we must forget "right" and "wrong" answers. In my opinion, this step has many desirable results. First, if there are no right and wrong answers, the element of vicious competition is eliminated because the "correctness" or fitness of an idea would only be judged subjectively by each student. There would be no single goal toward which everyone must rush crushing any one in his path. I think that the repercussions of this would greatly benefit society.

Another favorable result of eliminating "right" and "wrong" regards each student's self-concept and his concept of other people. Without "right" and "wrong", each student may present his thoughts freely without fear of having them rejected as invalid. Thus, he sees himself as important, he becomes secure. In addition, he finds that other people's ideas help him to develop his own ideas. He no longer sees other people as a challenge, a threat to the validity of his ideas. Thus, he comes to value other people for what they are, to not fear them, to have a more honest attitude toward them, to respect each of them.

For a teacher to accept the pro-creative view first necessitates a deflation of ego on his part. He must learn that he is not capable of judging, but only of assisting. He must not insist to the student upon the validity of his own personal values. He must, in his teaching, avoid regarding himself as a center around which everything revolves. He must not regard the students as domesticated pets which he trains to obey and like him. In short, he must forget about himself and become totally involved with the real interests of the students. I think that it is an excellent idea to have the students rate the teacher. After all, it is he who must work for them, not vice versa.

Personally, I find myself in a situation which is paradoxical to me. I approve completely of the pro-creative view, and I would like very much to teach in this way. However, I am presently within a structure which denies creativity, or allows it only with a limited framework. Consequently, I go on doing what I do not approve of in order that I MIGHT EVENTUALLY do what I do approve of. I think this is absurd, and I sometimes wonder if I am truly consistent with myself. Ideally, instead of turning in this paper, I might express my thoughts by painting you a picture or by writing you a song. However, I have fear of failure and so, of course, I follow the straight and narrow path defined for me and turn in a written paper. Why?

The last facade has been stripped bare, and we find that we as a nation have been morally perverted. There is no moral, military, strategic, or political logic left, no matter how spurious, for our conduct and support of that of our clients in Southeast Asia.

It is not sufficient alone that American participation in the war in Indo-China end. Nor is it sufficient that we cease our support of client states in Indo-China. Rather, we as individuals and as a nation must recognize the culpability of past and present actions perpetrated in our name. A national consciousness must bear testimony that never again might our honor be wasted with the blood of folly.

Daniel Berrigan is a priest and poet, in federal prison for speaking the voice of a national conscience. Might we join our voices in witness with his, and again speak the truth that is greater than any national policy.

It is proposed that on Saturday morning, May 8, at 10:00, there be a public witness of Vermonters at the State House grounds in Montpelier to oppose continued American involvement and support of the war in Indo-China, and indeed, of any "legalized" devastation wherever it may exist.

You are encouraged to bring your family and friends in a spirit of fellowship and communion to bear witness that our complicity in death and destruction must stop forever.

You are also encouraged to take part in the program, a public reading of poems, that assents the abhorrence to war of human dignity.

Poems by Fr. Berrigan, Vietnamese poets, Denise Levertov, Rupert Brooke, Siegfried Sasson, Wilfred Owen, E. E. Cummings, W. B. Yeats, Dylan Thomas,

Robert Lowell, Leonard Cohen, Bob Dylan, Robinson Jeffers, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Walt Whitman, A. E. Housman, Emily Dickinson, Richard Lovelace, Robert Southey, Thomas Hardy, and others will be read.

Readers are needed. There will be no program without them and you are encouraged to take part. You might read any poem that you feel might add to our awareness, either from among the poets mentioned above or any other, including your own. Use the form below to notify us in advance (hopefully so that we might provide printed copies and set up a program) or bring it with you and a time will be provided. You might want to make a few words of introduction to your reading or you might not.

You don't have to be experienced in public reading; just have the desire to have someone else share the insight a poem gave you.

Good reading, and we hope you will join us, whether you plan to read or just listen, May 8, 10:00 a.m. on our statehouse lawn.

"The attitude of great poets is to cheer up slaves and horrify despots."

-- Walt Whitman

"Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world."

-- Percy B. Shelley

Yes, I want to read and take part May 8 at our state house.

NAME.

POET.

POEM.

Estimated reading length.

Send to: Clinton J. Vickers RD#2, Northfield, Vt. 05663 Tel. 485-7429 (night).

Ski Team Completes Season

The Girls Ski Team under the able coaching of alumnae, Roger Woodruff of Poulney, have recently completed their '71 season.

The team had meets at New England College, The University of New Hampshire, Plymouth State College, Green Mountain College, and successfully hosted their own invitational meet at Pico Peak on March 6th.

The members of the team are Jane Abbott, Dodi Brande, Judy Cutting, Patsy Hall, Irma Hawkins, Deeda Knapp, Pat Richardson, and Claudia Trainer.

The girls worked very hard practicing each Sunday in addition to returning to school a week early in January to participate in a racing camp.

With a successful season behind them, the team is looking forward to next year with "Woody" returning as coach.

Zelda

Crow Came

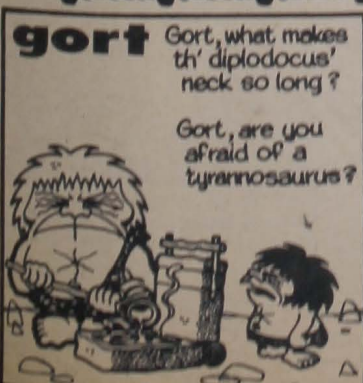
Last Monday evening, in the ballroom, Perigee, the campus literary magazine sponsored a poetry reading of Ted Hughes' "Crow". The readers were Mary O'Rourke, editor-in-chief of Perigee, and John Parke, a former English instructor at Castleton.

The listeners were treated to a very enjoyable hour, what with some startling poems by Hughes and excellent readings of them all. The poems were read dramatically, as if the presentation was a series of dialogues and were extremely effective with contrasting voice styles and conflicting emotions bringing the points home.

The first part of the program started with "A Kill" and ended with "The Black Beast". Miss O'Rourke and Mr. Parke had originally decided not to include "Black Beast" in the presentation, but after their remarkable reading of it, everyone was glad that they did. The second part began with "A Disaster" and ended with the truthful "Truth Kills Everybody" (Look at the suicide rates). All of the poems created strange and in some cases frightening images in my mind and touched on all the emotions. "Crow" is quite a masterpiece.

--B. Schoell

THERE WILL BE A BLOOD DRAWING
WEDNESDAY FROM 12 TO 5
IN THE STUDENT CENTER



Film Monsters--- Animation vrs. Japan

by Bill Schoell

The set is hot and the actors are tired. None the less, they've got a job to do. Oshoshi Yakamami dons his rubber suit, makes certain his fins are sticking out straight, adjusts his head and bends down to put on his three toed, clawed feet. He walks before the camera. He picks up an Aurora model kit Chevrolet and throws it at a building made of cardboard that comes up to his knees. The director applauds wildly.

Another day's shooting of "Godzilla vrs. the Glob Monster" is over.

If you think things are bad for Oshoshi, you should see the guy who plays 'the Glob'. Yes, the above is somewhat fictional account of what I believe is the method of making horror movies in Japan. I'll be damned if the monster isn't a man in a rubber suit and the buildings aren't made of cardboard. Sure, even American monster flicks use cardboard buildings, but at least the monster itself is something a bit more sophisticated than a guy in a Godzilla outfit. The creature, beast, monster or whatever-you is usually an animated, approx. sixteen inch model made of rubber and sponge, with metal movable frames inside to allow movement. Stop-motion photography (one frame at a time) that has been used since "King Kong" (1933) is responsible for making the monsters move, breathe and roll over and play dead; which

they do at just about the end of every film (until the sequel, that is).

Willis O'Brien started this process of trick photography and used it in the silent films "Dinosaur and the Missing Link", "Ghosts of Slumber Mountain" and the more ambitious "Lost World". His 'pupil' Ray Harryhausen, who worked with him on "Mighty Joe Young" took over when O'Brien died in 1959. Harryhausen himself has done impressive work, especially the "Beast From 20,000 Fathoms" in 1953--the first monster movie of its kind to appear since "King Kong" twenty years earlier. Monster movies are taken for granted to day, but back in 1933 audiences were stunned by the sight of the big ape climbing up the Empire State building--and the review in the New York Times proves that people took the movie seriously. Today, however, the slight amusement has turned to scornful laughter by people who can no longer appreciate a kind of movie magic that is unique--along with movies that hold a high place in cinema tradition.

Where does the fault lie? In two places. The first is the studio where American and Japan and other European countries have been turning out shoddy imitations of the original product. Whether it be men in monster suits, or hand help puppets or metal fabrications run with wires and gears or robots run along 'out of camera' tracks, the method of 'making a monster' has sharply degenerated. In order to make the

movies cheaper, and in less time, lots of producers have used all sorts of crabby methods instead of the painstaking animation 'approach'. The result has been sloppy, crude looking and worst of all, laughable monsters, instead of the clever apparitions created by talented special effects men.

The second place to lay the blame is, unfortunately, with those very same special effects people and their collaborators. The ones most at fault are the script writers who turn out stories and dialogue that prevents even the actors from keeping a straight face. And although it isn't their fault, the special effects men have not been able to surpass their previous efforts. The animated monsters of 1953 look about just as good as the animated monsters of

1971!. Can it be that Ray Harryhausen just can't outdo himself!

I recently saw his latest work 'Valley of the Gwangi'. Very impressive, most of the time. But no more impressive than "Beast from 20,000 Fathoms", made almost twenty years ago. Sure, there HAVE been improvements, but HOW do you improve something that has just about reached perfection? Other special effects men who use stop-motion photography aren't able to outdo the old effects either. Witness "When Dinosaurs Ruled the Earth". Some eye-popping sequences, but otherwise the same old stuff.

But compared to Oshoshi Yakamami in his dinosaur suit, that 'same ole stuff' is pretty fantastic, any way you look at it.

"The Birds Are Coming"

Yes! The Birds have changed their flight pattern and will be swooping down on the Castleon Campus in a couple of weeks straight from their hit engagement at Bodega Bay, Calif. By "The Birds", we mean of course, Alfred Hitchcock's extraordinary 1963 fantasy flick. The film club will be presenting the film May 14 as the first in their "Film Study" series. What we hope to do is to watch controversial, famous and unusual films and then have a discussion on them afterwards. "The Birds" is just the first. We hope to follow up with "Psycho", "La Strada", "Persona" and others.

When "The Birds" first appeared it was quite a topic of conversation. Some critics hailed it as the masterpiece it is, while others passed it off as a transition period in Hitchcock's career. Some thought it whimsical, but silly and juvenile; while the more deep thinkers realized the endless possibilities of interpretations available to them, each one perhaps as equally right as the other.

Many explanations have been offered. Hitchcock himself has suggested that the film represents the "Day of Judgement." Robin Wood, in his critical book on Hitchcock's films, sees the birds as symbols of the horrors of the world that we constantly suppress, but escape to depress our thoughts when we let our guard down, anyway. The film itself supports that statement. It begins with almost idiotic frivolity and meaninglessness, but one soon sees the purpose for this silly atmosphere. For that same "atmosphere" is superbly shattered by the insanity of the birds' attacks later on in the film. We must keep on "beating back" the birds -- keep the depressing thoughts off our mind.

"The Birds" is interesting in other aspects also. The special effects are astonishing. There is an unreal quality about "The Birds", put there purposely because the film is, in essence, a fantasy. The transition from dippy romance to shocking horror is accomplished in

a matter of seconds in ONE sequence -- it's fantastic to look at. And, of course, the famous Hitchcock suspense is always with us.

If you have, and certainly if you HAVEN'T seen "The

Let Us Dance

Look forward to a final exam? Are you kidding? Not if you are talking about the registrants of Physical Education 158. The members of the Folk and Square Dance class have been balancing, twirling and swinging Tuesday evenings under the direction of Profs. Abraham and Tilley. Now they have quite a repertoire and their final exam is a Graduation Ball.

On Tuesday evening, May 11, from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. in the refreshment-stoked gymnasium, the class and their guests will dance the Gay Gordons, Mayim, the All-American Promenade, the Portland Fancy and many more.

Members of the Rutland and Fair Haven square dance groups and square dancers from surrounding towns have been invited to attend and take part, as have the alumni of Phys. Ed. 158.

Members of the committees in charge of the graduation ball are: Refreshments, Gale Grafe, Debby Stanton, Richard Komalinen, Karen McLemore, Mike Lobb, Tom Tomasi, Tim Lester, Chris Balch and Bruce Paron; Contest Ice Breakers, Linda Vondle, Madonna Boyer and Steve Wright; Hospitality, Robert Crosby and Linda Pike; Decorations, Bruce Modaral; Clean-up, Zoe Ann Rich, Esther Watson, Carol Douglas, Ernie Kish, Lynn Desmaris, and Tom Crane; and Invitations, John Pelletier and Judi Butterfield.

According to the instructors, Castleon staff and students are welcome to come as spectators and, if they wish, to take part in a segment of the program specially designed for the dancing pleasure of all those present.

Students Needed For Committee

An Ad Hoc Committee to study the governance of Castleon State College is being formed per a motion from the faculty forum. If you are interested in serving on this committee please submit your name to Joe Weeks, Box 508.

King Arthur

Last Sunday night, the Castleon State College Chorus gave a performance of Henry Purcell's "King Arthur". They gave the concert version of the opera, with text by John Dryden. Henry Purcell wrote "King Arthur" in 1691, four years before he died in 1695. This would classify the music as 'baroque'.

The members of the instrumental ensemble were as follows: Cello, Bettina Roulier; Bass, Donald Musgrove; Oboe, Peter Aborn; Harpsichord, Sharon Pinsonneault; Violins, Virginia De Blasils, Thomas Read, Evelyn Read, Rhoda Diel, Payson Webber and Violas, Richard Blake and Roger Gillim.

The Chorus will give another performance of "King Arthur" at Otter Valley Union High School Tues. evening, May fourth at 8:00.

Their performance is entertaining, excellent and full of talented people.

Happy Birthday Stanley!!

This week, from Wednesday, May 5, till Saturday, May 8 there will be an unusual birthday party in the Fine Arts Center. There'll be no cake, no cookies, no soda--just a stage full of actors saying electrifying lines written by Harold Pinter. "The Birthday Party" is of course, a play and the Castleon Players are presenting it at 8:15 each of the above nights.

The director is Tom Furman; the cast is as follows: Joannie Opalenchuk (Meg), Dave Anglin (Petey), Ray Wheeler (Stan), Jan Rousseau (Lulu), Dave Harlowe (Goldberg) and Terence Diers (McCann). Linda Wilk is the stage manager.

Actually there MAY be cake and soda in the FAC on one of those nights. The Language clubs are sponsoring a reception after the play in the FAC lobby on Saturday night for the Parents-Alumni Weekend. Come to the "Birthday Party", it will be an unusual experience.

-- Bill Schoell

FIRST SUMMER SESSION - June 14-July 16, 1971

Psychology 160: Psychology and Contemporary Issues (3 credits)

M-F, 12:00 - 1:30 p.m.

Instructor: Dr. Trychin

Prerequisite: Psychology 110

The topic for this summer will be "The Ethics and Technology of Behavioral Control."

The class will explore the uses and abuses of various methods of behavior control.

A. Control by Information

1. Psychotherapy

2. Education

3. Hypnosis

4. Computers

B. Control by Coercion

1. Assault

2. Drugs

3. Surgery

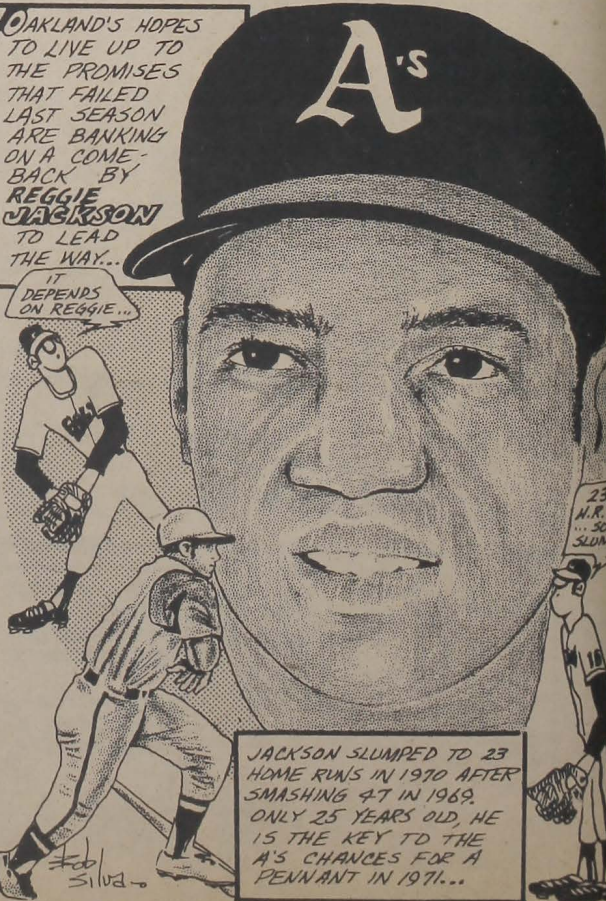
4. Electrical Stimulation of the Brain.

This course will be offered only under the condition that at least 10 students will be enrolled in it. If you are definitely interested in signing up for the course, please fill out the information below and return to Box 472 in the mailroom.

I am going to sign up for Psychology 160 if it is offered in the 1971 Summer Session.

Name.

Major



Art Exhibit In Library

The final exhibition of the Old Bergen Art Gallery exhibit will be on display in the Library during the next two weeks. This exhibit is comprised of watercolors, constructions and other mediums and method.

Election Results

SENATE: President, Steve Carr; Vice President, Rene LaRocque; Secretary, Lynette Chester; Treasurer, Joe Merchand; Court Judge, Tom Barth; Prosecuting Att., Harold Burger.

SENIOR CLASS: President, Glenn Priddy; Vice President, James Tewksbury; Secretary, Laurie Wein; Treasurer, Jesse Corcullio; Senate Delegate, Brent Wilson; Eastern States, Harold Berger.

JUNIOR CLASS: President, Bob Wetherbee; Vice President, Pam Makin; Secretary, Gale Plagio; Treasurer, Donna Kathan; Senate Delegate, Bill Schoell; Eastern States, Peter Fields.

SOPHOMORE CLASS: President, Skip Novah; Vice President, Judy Cutting; Secretary, Bonnie Broza; Treasurer, Mike Perrault; Senate Delegate, Bruce Paron; Eastern States, George Barone.

THE SPARTAN

NO 19

TUESDAY, MAY 18

CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE, CASTLETON, VERMONT

An Interview With Dr. Winthrop Tilley: Retirement In A Free Society

by Paul Mangan

Dr. Winthrop Tilley has been in the Vermont State College system for eleven years. In that time, with a continuing eye for important practicalities, yet simple and fundamental necessities, Dr. Tilley has watched, dealt with, enjoyed, and now felt the full brunt of a rapidly changing system. The professor is a man in his late sixties, and now the college has decided that a purpose has been fulfilled, and the time has come for Dr. Tilley to step out and make room. Upon getting to know him, and upon looking at that previous fact, I was all but forced to step back from the hustling world of academia, and consider some often slighted thoughts of our "system" in the abstract. One never knows quite what to expect as he begins directing questions at a stranger. But after the first two minutes of our discussion, the air in the room was permeated with a passive pale attitude that smacked slightly of cynicism. . .

"You've been in the Vermont State College system for how long?"

"Ten years about. Have to look it up before I know the answer." Dr. Tilley reached into a desk drawer and pulled out a college catalogue. "Oh, this is the one where they made me a non-person. My name isn't in that one."

"A non-person?"

"Didn't you know they published a catalogue and made me a non-person? You look through the list of faculty in that catalogue and look for my name."

"You're not in there?"

"No sir."

Pause. "Why is that?"

"1960 I came to Castleton."

Dr. Tilley had been at the University of Connecticut from 1924 until 1957, and was the Dean of Champlain College in Burlington from 1958 until 1960 at which time he came here. Dr. Tilley was the Chairman of the English Department for ten years.

"Is it true that you were the first full professor in the Vermont State College system?"

"It is true."

"And how does that make you feel?"

"Well, I think that ought to be explained historically. Up until the year of my appointment it wasn't allowed for anybody to be a full professor. So in a way it's a kind of historical accident. I'm glad to be a pioneer."

Dr. Tilley briefly described what his duties as Chairman of the English Department had been. He remarked that they were never clearly defined, and that it had been a relatively ambiguous position. First on his list was that of deciding who would teach what, when. After a while he was able to make recommendations to administrative officials regarding promotion and tenure. Dr. Tilley pointed out that he had had almost nothing to do with money, that is, salaries. This was for the most part because the departments did not have a set budget and he never

knew what the "size of the melon" was. This necessitated making a few "wild guesses". Regarding curriculum decisions, Dr. Tilley said that the offerings had thoroughly changed over the course of the ten years, in keeping with the college itself.

Dr. Tilley then went on to describe a kind of history of freedom during his tenure at this institution, drawing implications from the national picture.

"During the first few years, Castleton was to me a very pleasant place because it was growing not only in size, but in breadth and in scope. I think there was a very high degree, or perhaps, an unusual atmosphere of freedom, of academic freedom and freedom of curriculum. There was a strong tendency to let a man do what he was hired to do, according to his own likes and the best way he could and not bother him very much. And I think this was true of the whole college and this made it very fine."

"I suspect that this feeling may have diminished. People don't feel as free now as we all did a few years ago. I relate this to certain things that are going on in American life. These are very difficult times. Education has got its back to the wall. The taxpayers are sore. Spiro Agnew is sore. Richard Nixon is sore. And the FBI is tapping everyone's telephone they say. There's a kind of spirit of repression that's quite active and to me quite scary in American life. . . For God's sake don't let anybody say I say we're living in a totalitarian state because I know it's not that bad yet. But there are certain things happening which are kind of scary."

While not aiming at any specific point, I asked Dr. Tilley if he felt that this "spirit of repression" was filtering down through the structure.

"Oh Yes. I would go so far as to speculate whether the events at Castleton which took place in the Spring of 1970 may not have been related, perhaps unconsciously, but related nonetheless, to this spirit; to the illiberal political regime in Vermont; to fear of a reactionary legislature. And to be in the broadest sense of the word, political."

Dr. Tilley then spoke about the relationship of necessary change needed in higher education with the present structure of authority.

"I've come to the feeling that there is a great deal of quite substantial and far-reaching change that needs to be made in the whole field of curriculum and teacher-student relationships, and in ways of teaching and learning. I think a lot that we do, and in fact a lot that I've done in the past has been quite bad."

"It's a very serious question in my mind whether, given the power structure of American collegiate organization, if these changes can come about as fast as they need to."

"Well, I suppose it relates to this question, which ultimately I suppose is a moral

question. . . What is the function of a college and university anyway? Is the function of a college or university to support and reinforce uncritically the accepted views of the social order as it exists, or the accepted functioning of the political order as it is? Or should a college or university have an additional function, which is to subject the distribution of power and the relationships of a society to a critical analysis. . . at least to become aware of what they are?"

"I think that one of the things that's bothering people of America lately is that we've suddenly discovered we're really not the people that our myths have always taught us we were, and we can't believe them anymore. And I think this may be the source of a great deal of the turbulence that's going on in American society."

"If a college is simply there to reinforce prevailing values, then I suppose it's in part an ideological trade school. And I wouldn't be interested in working in such a school."

The discussion then turned to the Alternate Freshman Program being implemented next fall.

"I'm not very hopeful that the changes that need to be made will be made very fast, or whether they will be made fast enough. And while I know that an experimental program is being offered at Castleton next fall, I might point out that since it will only effect fifty students, this is a little less than five per cent of the total students. So that you might say Castleton has gone all out for a change less than five per cent."

I replied to that, saying if the program was a success, it might well be expanded.

"I know. I'm just being cynical. I think that it's a terribly timid start. I'm not against it, but I think it's a terribly timid start."

I then asked Dr. Tilley if he would, in view of our discussion of change, cite one or two of the changes he thought were necessary.

"Well, that's an awfully if-y question and I really don't know the answer to it. My mind immediately goes back to this power business again. The first question you need to ask is what kind of national and political climate are we going to have? In what kind of national and political climate are we going to live? If we live in one that isn't too uptight. . . and incidentally, I might say that it seems to me American political leadership shows some signs of paranoia. Of course the result of paranoia is that if you've got power, you begin to disagree with people you don't like and you begin pushing them around and kicking them out."

"One of things that I've been turning over in my mind is the question of tenure, which is up for considerable review and discussion now. The concept of tenure was introduced into American collegiate education and has now been extended downwards to some extent, as a protection

against political dismissal. And I don't have any doubt that it has done that. At the same time it has also protected the dumb-bell. If a guy can just get through to here then in a sense he's got a guaranteed life job unless he rapes a co-ed in front of Woodruff Hall at high noon."

"A good many of the professoriate have been rather routine in the performance of their obligations, at least as far as teaching is concerned. Now you see many people who are beginning to say, 'Well look at that stupid so and so. He's got tenure and he's been giving the same exam for fifteen years and he doesn't prepare. . . ' and so on. So you get the attack from that side. And I wish I knew the answer to this one. I think that students that are raising the cry of accountability. . . and I think that if a guy holds a job he ought to be accountable to those people for whose benefit he holds it, namely the students; and I think many people have been insufficiently accountable. . . I think there is a real fear in view of the political climate where this doctrine of accountability may be seized upon by hungry administrators to get rid of people they don't like. I think this is a very real danger."

"It's all very well, and I'm not opposed to it all, to have students rate faculty. And I'm not opposed to have other people rate faculty. I think that if students rate faculty they ought to do it completely independently of any official structure or organization of the college. And publish the results themselves. Because I'm quite sure with some experience and some knowledge that I have about matters at the University of Connecticut, this kind of information can be misused by the administrators for their own purposes. And I think the students ought to think about that."

My next question. . . "We haven't touched on your leaving us now. You are teaching one course this semester, is that correct? And that'll be the end of it?"

"Right."

"May I ask what your feelings are about that?"

The answer was not an immediate one. Dr. Tilley turned slightly in his office chair and it was as though his eyes found something intriguing yet burdensome out the window on the campus front lawn. . .

"I know very well that I shall miss the contact with the students terribly. This is the part of the job that's always appealed to me most strongly anyway. Of course it's very easy to hang on longer than you ought to. And (with a chuckle) you've got to go sometime. . . but it's not a very happy moment."

"And I think that I will add that I deeply resent the style in which my services were terminated. The style in which they were terminated. . . I deeply resent it. And I don't mind saying so in print."

"My next question of course would be, what style was that?"

"Well, my translation of my letter I received would be, 'You haven't got a friend in town, so get lost.' That's the style. And if the administration is so uptight they feel this way, then it doesn't seem to be a very good omen. I'll get over it, it's the state of the college, not my feelings that are of deep concern."

"Do you have any plans now, for what you will do?"

"I haven't formulated any plans yet, but, I'm not quite ready to sit in the sun all day everyday and I hope to find something to keep me busy."

The discussion again turned to the students, and specifically to their relationship with Dr. Tilley. "I would gather from our discussion that your rapport with your students has been very good while you've been here."

Said Dr. Tilley, "Well, I have thoroughly enjoyed them and I have a good deal of respect for them, and a good deal of affection for them. And whether this goes both ways or not, I don't know."

Student reaction? Positive. I spoke with a number of students who are now taking a course with Dr. Tilley, or have previously. They present their now departing teacher as "a genuine person who knows where it is at." How is Dr. Tilley as a teacher, in class? To paraphrase. . . "He's good. As good as any other teacher we've got here. He gets the stuff across." One student was quick to add that, "But

that's not all that counts either. It's if you can tell the guy's got a feeling for what he's doing and what's going on. What good is any course if it doesn't fit into the whole picture?"

I first met Dr. Tilley early one evening while observing his square dance class. I have no idea how one would go about describing a square dance caller, short of saying that Dr. Tilley's mastery of the art fascinated me.

Dr. Tilley commented on that. "It's funny how I got into that. I was getting steadily more and more in debt like most college professors about twenty years ago, and I said to myself, 'Well by God, I've got to make some money some way. I had to develop some kind of sideline. And the next question is, which sideline can you find these days that isn't hedged around by union restrictions or the necessity of a long training program or alot of capital. And I turned this up. My original motive for going into this was entirely materialistic. I just wanted to make some money. But as I got into it, I really got into it. I got interested in it, intellectually. It's a fine recreational thing."

A striking quality surrounding Dr. Tilley is his energetic capacity for following up on his many and varied interests. English, square dance calling, astrology, educational media. . . For example. . .

I spoke with Joan Meyers, the faculty member in charge of Castleton's media center in the Fine Arts Building.

"Dr. Tilley always seems to be coming up with new things to experiment with. I was looking for people to make use of the studio, to make TV a form of communication in the school. I started with Mr. Smith (present Department Chairman of English). From that Dr. Tilley became very involved in this area. He wrote a TV script last November to use with his students. And he was really courageous, let's put it that way."

"One of the things that really impressed me was that he attended some of my classes before writing the script. He took notes and picked up a feel for it both by his own sensitivity, and by asking a lot of questions. He's such a curious and interested man, and he figures things out for himself. He's got a real feel for this. He was using his own

Continued on page 3



EDITORIALS

Guest Editorial

I believe that the entire college community looks upon President Abel's recent proposal for administrative reorganization with great interest. Personally, I look at it somewhat in awe. Here we have, right in front of us, the emergence of one of the major steps that must be taken as a college grows and expands. And we can see how the concept of the "multiversity" is first born. This is not to say that CSC is near that, but indeed, the proposed reorganization is a step in that direction. Along with this progression comes all the "evils" that an expanding institution must face up to. Things such as the reduction of close student-teacher interaction, the impersonalization of the institution, and the increased bureaucracy. According to the plan these are things we are attempting to avoid. Here's hoping so. . . although that would come close to being a first in the world of higher education, I hasten to add again, that the addition of such levels of administration seems to be a necessary accomplice to any growing institution, and the awe comes when you realize there is nothing you can do about it.

It seems that to disagree with the reorganization would therefore, be shortsighted. But I question the system that must necessarily promote the advance of such increasing bureaucratic complexity in order to, in part, spur "dynamic teaching". As CSC begins to feel these particular growing pains certain feelings are reconfirmed. The entire system of higher education is in desperate need of timely review and drastic change, or the total collapse of it, looming in the future, hidden by reorganizations of all sorts, will become an imminent reality.

Paul Mangan

LETTERS to EDITOR

To the Editor:

We are writing this letter in reference to the Sunday night's supper in Adams and Haskell. We bring to the attention of this supper's organizers that they did an excellent job in assuming everyone on the campus drinks beer, and left the poor nondrinkers to the mercy of the soda machines.

The only beverage at this meal was beer. We are not criticizing the beer. The point is the lack of an alternative beverage. Why? It must sound strange that there are some people on this campus who don't like the taste of beer, or they don't drink alcoholic beverages at all. Surprising, isn't it? We don't think it would have been too hard to have another beverage at this meal, such as punch, coffee, or cold soda. This might be a very trivial thing, but it is important to see that the majority should have some consideration for the minority. We feel this situation should be analyzed and hopefully in the future more thoughts might go into a meal such as the one we had on Sunday, May 2, 1971.

Sincerely
Ernie Kish
Bruce Moderai
Tom Crane

Dear Jon,

You and the staff have done excellent work by injecting life and spirit into the Spartan. You have been very generous and kind to the informational needs of the library and the forum and this thoughtfulness has been and will always be appreciated. You and the staff have been fair, thorough, creative, and a real credit to Castleton. Applaud and good wishes to all of you.

Joe Weeks

"The Spartan" is a weekly newspaper published by and for the students of Castleton State College. All editorials reflect the opinion of the writer.

LETTERS POLICY

A Letter to the Editor is your opportunity to express your views on campus, local, national, and international issues. Contributions should not exceed 250 words and must be typed. The Spartan will not print letters which are libelous, in poor taste or include a personal attack. Letters can be left in the Spartan mailbox #221, Leavenworth or in the Spartan office in Leavenworth.

Jon Morrell
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Mary White
CIRCULATION EDITOR

William Testerman
FACULTY ADVISOR

To the Editor:

I am very pleased to be saying thank you once again to Lynn Hebler and the members of the book drive. It takes special people to devote their time and thoughtfulness to helping sell duplicate books in order for us to have extra funds to buy more books for the students -- particularly at a pressing time such as now when finals are in progress. Believe me, there is much more in my thoughts than the words "thank you" can convey.

Joe Weeks

An Open Letter to all Students, Faculty, Administrators, and Members of the Board of Trustees of Vermont State Colleges

To the people:

Before departing from Castleton State College (and perhaps from academic life, conditions being what they are at present) I want to thank the many students and faculty who supported me by petition and other means during my tenure as Associate Professor of Economics. During a period of nearly 16 years in college teaching many of my most interesting and rewarding associations and relationships have been with students. Moreover, at every Institution with which I have been associated the most dynamic and progressive sector has been in the student body.

Perhaps this is inevitable. "With age comes conservatism" says the old saw. Older faculty would tend to reflect a more conservative perspective. When this is combined with an authoritarian, bureaucratic, administrative hierarchy with an insensitivity (and even incomprehension) at most levels to the pressing social, political and moral concerns of today's students the campus upheavals of recent years become easily comprehensible. Further, it is no accident that the most severe disturbances took place at state universities and state colleges, e.g., University of California (various campuses besides Berkeley), San Francisco State, Kent State, Jackson State, Bowie State, Orangeburg State, etc., etc. State college and university systems have always been more bureaucratically (mis)managed than private systems and the California system of higher education, from community colleges through to the various campuses of the University of California, is probably the most mismanaged of all. The fact that this system is dear to the hearts of educational administrators in many other states and constitutes, in their eyes, a "model" for emulation should send shudders of apprehension through anyone concerned with human values and real education. (No one should misconstrue the above to mean that private colleges and universities are, ipso facto, "better." They are, merely, less bureaucratic. The quality of their education, in any real sense, is substantially similar -- merely other variants of labor-force-processing, in this case, for privileged slots in the corporate-capitalist, new, industrial machine.)

The paradoxical, or even Kafkaesque, quality of the entire situation lies in the fact that ALL of these institutions, public or private, profess to be institutions of critical thought and analysis but whenever these are applied to the institutions themselves and the roles and functions that they play in the society are described and analyzed, their authorities react with hostility. Students who criticize the processing through which they are being put or the computerized procedures with which it is done are referred to as misfits and oddballs; faculty members who support those student or provide the theoretical grounds for the validity of arguments are denounced as troublemakers -- stirring-things-up by various elements in the bureaucracies. Even when the bureaucrats accede to change it is usually accomplished only after much difficulty and indeed, the change is often minimal.

The question that immediately develops in the face of such hostility to criticism and resistance to change is: why? Why are "The authorities" so hostile to criticism and resistant to real change? The usual easy answer refers to the personalities of the administrators and "personality-conflicts" with individual student or faculty spokesmen for critical elements. A considerable discussion centers around a "failure of communication." Almost invariably, such simplistic explanations are wrong. More than that, they are wrong-headed since they obscure the real factors involved and, even if correct in a particular instance, cannot explain the social phenomena which campus disturbances in fact are.

The complete explanation is complex. Fundamentally, such an explanation rests in the present state of social development, this particular historical phase of monopoly-capitalism and the basic needs that it imposes on the institutions of our society.

It is not possible to go into all the aspects of the situation here. Essentially, for schools and colleges to perform the functions that monopoly-capital needs, it is required that they be viewed by their administrators (consciously or unconsciously) as labor-force processing plants. That they have come to do so is scarcely in doubt. From the kindergarten through the university one has only to listen to administrators and teachers discussing the "products we produce" to recognize the ubiquity of the concept in the groves of academe. Like their counterparts in monopoly-capitalist industry, however, the education industry produces differentiated products. Students at "elite" institutions, being prepared for privileged slots in the New Industrial State (the inamorata of Professor Galbraith and his liberal ilk), are processed with more delicacy and tact and with somewhat more regard for past traditions of liberal education. At the "lesser" institutions, especially state and community colleges, students are not considered as "educable" in the same sense as "elite" students and, therefore, are not considered for the same kinds of "education" that Harvard, Yale, Amherst, Williams, Wellesley or Smith may provide for

students from "elite" families where, at least so far, students may be exposed to all points of view whether orthodox or unorthodox. At state and community colleges students, for the most part from working-class, farm and small business families, are instead to be processed like computer-cards, punched into the appropriate holes and equipped with "marketable skills" (for which however, there may be no market when they graduate; ask some recent state college graduates.) They must indeed, in the minds of their administrators, be shielded from unorthodoxy and, in fact, prevented from understanding the realities of their social existence and the causes of events that seem to overwhelm them.

This is the basic explanation for the harassment and firing of "radical" faculty (and students' dismissals) in state colleges and universities from Vermont to California, from Michigan to Mississippi. The insistence by bureaucratic authorities that they will "not tolerate disruption of the educational process" means precisely that they want no interference with the labor-force processing function, especially anything that displays the class lines and elitist character of the current structure of the education industry.

disruption of the educational process" means precisely that they want no interference with the labor-force processing function, especially anything that displays the class lines and elitist character of the current structure of the education industry.

But after 16 years in the industry I have a lot of faith in students. They have almost an instinct for detecting dishonesty, unfairness and lack of straightforward treatment. If radical faculty have been popular with students it is because they treated students with respect, honesty and fairness. Consequently, despite the current wave of repression it is only a matter of time before students rebel even more strongly against the gross fraud and chicanery being perpetrated upon them (and upon the working classes in general) in the name of education.

Venceremos,

Herbert Gebelein

Associate Professor of Economics

The Wrongs Of Spring

--with acknowledgements to Charles Shaffert, Vachel Lindsay, and Edna St. Vincent Millay

Spring rides no horses down the hill,
But comes on foot, a goose girl still,
And all the loveliest things there be
Come simply, so it seems to me.
If ever I said, in grief or pride,
I tired of honest things, I lied.

There is something wrong here, time again out of joint. Springtime is a delicate time of year, a delicate time of man. The trees behind the campus are feathered with new leaves and the robins are building their nests outside the library windows. But we, prisoners on the inside of those windows, in the midst of personal emotional upheaval, late papers, overdue books, and final examinations, have not anything left of endurance except to wait out this one last week before freedom.

It is spring, and yet we have forced ourselves into a contrived oblivion, a mindless avoidance of what is going on around us. Right in front of our oblivious academic noses there are flowers bravely blooming and kids selling night crawlers for two cents a piece.

We have developed a marvelous capacity to close out our environment and muddle through life unaware of our own kinship with nature's phenomena. We have forgotten that we too are intended to take part in the cyclical changes of the earth. Oh yes, one day a springtime we become Green-Up volunteers or we sit in the sun to get a start on that sum-

mer tan; but how much notice do we give to the meadows now sprinkled with dandelion sunbursts? Do we really sense how much a part of that meadow's life we are? Do we know that spring is a time for freedom and that screaming academic frenzy is out of place here? It is unnatural that we should spend our creativity weaving intricate designs from out textbooks in the face of so much beautiful distraction.

Attention to this beauty seems to have been left to eccentric bird-watchers and to children bent over hot sidewalks pestering caterpillars with grubby hands, while our hands are pounding a typewriter to an early death. There is no time to stop and watch a red ball of sun go down behind Fair Haven, no time to stop talking and listen to a bird sing.

This is why we are depressed, why we have ulcers at the age of twenty-one. . . because we cannot let go, because we have been trained to govern our lives with a kind of horrible, unspontaneous self-control. We are the principled youth who dedicatedly grind out those papers and hungrily gobble down and memorize those facts.

If this seems to smack of bitterness, it is only out of distress with a society grown too hard and cold to give itself freely to its own instincts. There are no answers here. Just wait out this week and then take your shoes off, kick up your heels, and ask a farmer if you can go for a walk in his newly-ploughed field.

Get your soul free, get out, get spring by the hand and wander a little. The problems of the world will wait; springtime will either pass away without you or go on infinitely within you. It's up to you, O student with the haggard eyes, it's up to you.

They spoke, I think, of perils past.
They spoke, I think, of peace at last.
One thing I remember:
Spring came on forever,
Spring came on forever,
Said the Chinese nightingale.

-- The goose girl wishes you a wonderful summer.
Mary O'Rourke



Pres. Abel: Administrative Reorganization And Faculty Involvement

The following is the full text of a memorandum recently circulated among the faculty by President Abel:

May 3, 1971

TO: All members of the faculty
FROM: Harold Abel, President

Subject: Administrative Reorganization.
I am planning an administrative reorganization that will place each of the present departments in one of five divisions. Each of these five divisions will be headed by a director who will teach one-quarter to one-half time, coordinate the administrative needs of the member departments, and in particular handle fiscal responsibilities. The division directors will work with and report to the Dean of the College, thus reducing the multiple contact needs of 13 chairmen to the more workable level of contact required by five directors. The department chairmen will retain their academic functions and advisory roles and will have greatly diminished fiscal duties. The chairmen will normally teach a full 12-hour load; however, variations may be possible on recommendation of the division director.

Each division will have secretarial assistance to aid in the preparation of classroom materials and to assist in the detailed administrative functions of the division. Sharing of secretarial help among divisions will be necessary initially, but it is anticipated that each division will eventually have the services of a full-time clerk-secretary. The position of faculty secretary will be eliminated.

This reorganization will help refine and consolidate recommendations presented to the Dean of the College, greatly reduce the administrative overload of chairmen, and provide much needed secretarial support. I plan to implement the reorganization at the close of the 1971 Fall semester. However, in order to provide lead time for the preparation of the Catalog and other publications I intend to firm-up the new divisional structure during the summer. This will enable division directors to have their roles more fully defined and to plan for Spring course offerings and teaching responsibilities well in advance.

The following table represents the tentative divisional structure:

DEPARTMENT	DIVISION OF:	TOTAL EQUATED FACULTY BY DIVISION
Social Science (American Studies, History, Geography, Economics, Sociology, Political Science)	Social Science	15
Psychology Philosophy		
English Modern Foreign Language	Humanities	17.75
Science (Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geology) Mathematics Nursing	(Pure and Applied) Science	20.75
Theatre Arts Art Music	Fine Arts	10.375
Business Physical Education Elementary Education	Education and Professional Programs	14.5

Division directors would be appointed by the President and, as in the case of any administrator, serve at his pleasure. Division directors may be appointed for three years, subject to yearly review. The President could reappoint the director to succeed himself for more than one term.

I have asked the Executive Council to review the proposal, make suggestions, and call a special session of the Forum so that I may present this plan for the consideration and review of the faculty as a whole.

A SPECIAL FORUM.

The special session of the Faculty Forum was held on Thursday, May 6. Prior to President Abel's presentation of the above plan came a number of announcements.

Dr. Aborn, Chairman of the Commencement Committee, pointed out that there had been a slight mix up on a recent questionnaire dealing with the Commencement ceremonies. Instead of asking whether or not the faculty member planned to attend, the question should have dealt with the wearing of regalia. Dr. Aborn commented that it was "almost understood that we will attend." Dealing with attendance at Baccalaureate, Dr. Aborn said that "perhaps this could be debated in terms of your own feelings" due to the religious significance. He continued, "Commencement should be mandatory unless you are expecting to be in North Africa the day following or something of that nature." Dr. Abel submitted that optional attendance at Commencement was not unprecedented and that if the faculty member did not check with the Dean his attendance was "anticipated".

Mr. Testerman reported that requests for a change in the final exam schedule were to be handled by the Department Chairman before they were taken to the Curriculum Committee.

At that point Moderator Joe Weeks turned the Forum over to President Abel. The President began by explaining that the purpose of the Forum was to present plans for reorganization, acquire feedback from the Faculty as a whole, and to answer as many questions as he possibly could. He asked that the Forum not take any formal action on the proposed plan until the next regularly scheduled meeting.

What immediately followed came as somewhat of a surprise. It dealt not with administrative reorganization, but instead, with faculty responsibility. President Abel said that this had been an area of concern to him for many months and that he now intended to voice his concern. The President

proceeded to outline one particular point of view that might be held by some faculty. . . the faculty member that prepared his courses, practiced good teaching, met his course requirements, and felt that this was "good enough". Said Dr. Abel, "I submit to you if you have this point of view, you are way off base in terms of

this administration and in terms of your colleagues." He continued, saying that it was the duty and responsibility of the faculty to be readily available to his colleagues, and particularly to his students, to allow ample time for discussion of matters such as grades. Dr. Abel made it quite clear that he did not want "to present the administration as an ogre," however, it did appear that he felt the role of the faculty was in need of review by some of its members. The President made reference to the responsibilities of the faculty as they appear in both the CSC and Vermont State Colleges Handbooks.

One of Dr. Abel's strongest points centered around what he termed a "department figure", which he said should be an average of five days and thirty-five hours a week, and not twelve hours spent in the classroom. He said that he felt very strongly about the matter, but at the same time he did not want to create any hostility. Dr. Abel continued, saying that he was looking towards the future, and in particular, the future of this institution as all would like to see it. In line with all of this the President said, "I can't do it all myself."

The point was made by one of the faculty that many hours spent on campus did not necessarily mean quality in teaching. Dr. Abel replied that while this was true, a bare minimum of time certainly did not help the advance of quality either. Another member of the Forum was concerned that students do not make extensive use of office hours now, and also that many faculty have professional offices in their homes where they can work and prepare material. President Abel expressed his feelings on that saying "I don't think we can utilize the idea that students don't often come now as an excuse. They pay the bulk of our salaries, and part of the reason they don't come is because we're not here." Dr. Abel pointed out that at times he is guilty of that himself. He went on to say that more involvement is needed, and commented that "We have faculty who aren't here today, because it's not their day on campus!" Dealing with the question of advisors, Dr. Abel said, "Advising should be an on going process. Right now it is poor." He said that faculty should be spending time with

students to help them with long range planning. The central idea running through these comments by the President appeared to be that faculty could not be fulfilling their responsibilities to the administration, the students, the institution in general, or to the taxpayers, if they tried to get by with only a bare minimum of

time and work. . . that indeed, this was the wrong attitude.

REACTIONS TO A REORGANIZATION.

President Abel then addressed himself to the concept of his administrative organization. He began by stating that the five divisions were not locked in, and that the number and location of the categories within the divisions were also open to discussion. "What is locked in," said the President, "is that we are not efficiently organized in terms of our departments." Dr. Abel sighted three main reasons for the addition of the divisional level of administration. One, there is a "desperate need" of more secretarial help. The amount of clerical work is increasing rapidly and the immediate future will call for at least two to three division clerical personnel. President Abel added that the future may see two such workers within each division. Second, the new Dean of the College will have more specific responsibilities redefined along with the reorganization. In effect, this will enable him to direct his efforts more towards the duties of a "higher" administration official. His position will be more efficient with five people reporting to him. Third, the reorganization will prompt better integration among academically related fields. Each will acquire a broader picture relative to their own discipline. And therefore, we arrive at our reorganization.

One of the major concerns expressed at the Forum by the faculty was the sense of identity of the individual departments. President Abel commented that this is more of a move towards the dissolution of departments, but not the dissolution of disciplines. The progression of administrative authority will now move from the department level to the divisional level, to the Dean, and then to the President. It was here that Dr. Abel replaced the title of Department Chairman with that of Area Coordinator. The President said that it would be made sure that the integrity of the individual disciplines would be maintained.

It was asked of President Abel if this would not mean that the college would lose some very good teachers through the cut in course loads for the division directors. Dr. Abel replied that "this program is not without its expense." He continued, saying that "this faculty is NOT underworked. I am aware of that." He conceded that the question elicited a valid point; but the President added, the time would be replaced.

Dr. Abel then asked for a show of hands of those that were decidedly against the program. A quick count came up with about seven hands. At the request of a show of hands for those that were all for the program, about ten hands went up.

A member of the faculty then asked if the program would not create "another layer of paper pushers between the faculty and the top man." The "top man" replied that "it's a possibility. I hope it isn't that (another layer. . .)." Dr. Abel added that this step is an unfortunate component factor in growth. Another benefit of the program was that it would take some of the pressure off the president with many faculty.

In answer to another question, President Abel stated that the program actually reduces administration problems, because it creates less worry for more

people. In that, the program would hopefully move towards an increase in diversity rather than an increase in standardization.

Dr. Abel concluded by saying that the advantages of the program outweighed the disadvantages. And he said, "If it doesn't work, we'll go back to the present system." He also made it very clear to his audience that he had no secret motives dealing with the program. Stating that this had been implied with previous moves and decisions, he reaffirmed his point. . . he had no secret motives.

Upon asking the President at the end of his presentation what this concept was doing for the students, Dr. Abel replied that it would improve the advising system, aid in curriculum development, integrate interdisciplinary areas, and it would lend itself to more dynamic teaching. He added that this program was not a drastic, radical change. The program arose out of a need for increased efficiency and that it would in turn benefit the student through the above means.

Paul S. Mangan

RETIREMENT IN A FREE SOCIETY

Continued from page 1

terms for the technical concepts of a production. He called me one day and said, "Hi. It's old man Tilley. . . He's a doll."

Miss Meyers continued, "Dr. Tilley was the first one to expose TV outside of Theatre Arts. We met too late, if we had been in contact earlier we could have

gotten alot more accomplished. I was very pleased with his work, and I'm very sorry that he won't be here to keep this going."

And indeed he won't be. Dr. Tilley's request for retirement became official on July 1, 1970. Under the rules and regulations of the Vermont State Colleges, a part-time, post-retirement assignment may be made on a yearly basis at the discretion of the President. For the past year then, Dr. Tilley has been employed under this stipulation. With Mr. Smith's recommendation, Dr. Tilley again requested a similar extension for the next academic year. He received a letter from the administration last February that stated, "When your case was submitted to the Provost and Board of Trustees last year, both expressed as their opinion that there should be no further postponement of retirement. The advisory council of the cabinet and the Provost have so recommended this year. . ." and the letter went on to say that President Abel agreed with that decision.

Contained with in our present mores, is the socially imposed age of "retirement". However, let us define some of the characteristics of a good teacher. . . interest in his work, interest in his students, ability to communicate, professional attitude, active participation, knowledge of his subject area, energetic, open-mindedness. . . just to name a few of the more important ones. Those that know Dr. Winthrop Tilley would for the most part agree that these terms begin an adequate description of him. And perhaps, most importantly, we have just defended the theory of an exception to every rule

Castleton State College Student Court: Cases Heard

Case: Student Association vs. Tim Thompson
Charge: Destruction of College Property
Plea: Nolo
Disposition: Nolo plea accepted by Student Court.

(1) Use of car on campus suspended.
(2) Must check for further work needed on field.
(3) This case will be stricken from transcripts.
(4) Correctional information will be sent to any party having received word of this case.

Case: Student Association vs. Gale Graffe, Virginia Lyford, Debby Long, Vicki Markowski
Charge: Creating a false alarm in Haskell Hall
Plea: All pleaded guilty
Disposition: Guilty

(1) These girls will not be allowed in the men's dorms for the rest of the semester except for five hours of constructive labor in Haskell Hall under the direction of Bruce Chaloux.

Case: Student Association vs. Sue Smith
Charge: Allowing men in Ellis Hall after hours.
Plea: No Plea --Charges dropped
Disposition: Charges dropped.

Case: Student Association vs. Anne Merrill
Charge: Allowing men in Ellis Hall after hours
Plea: Not Guilty
Disposition: Nol Prossed

Case: Student Association vs. Joan St. Onge
Charge: Allowing men in Ellis Hall after hours
Plea: Not Guilty
Disposition: Not Guilty

Case: Student Association vs. Alice Tzar

Charge: Entertaining male guests in Ellis Hall after hours
Plea: Not Guilty
Disposition: Not Guilty

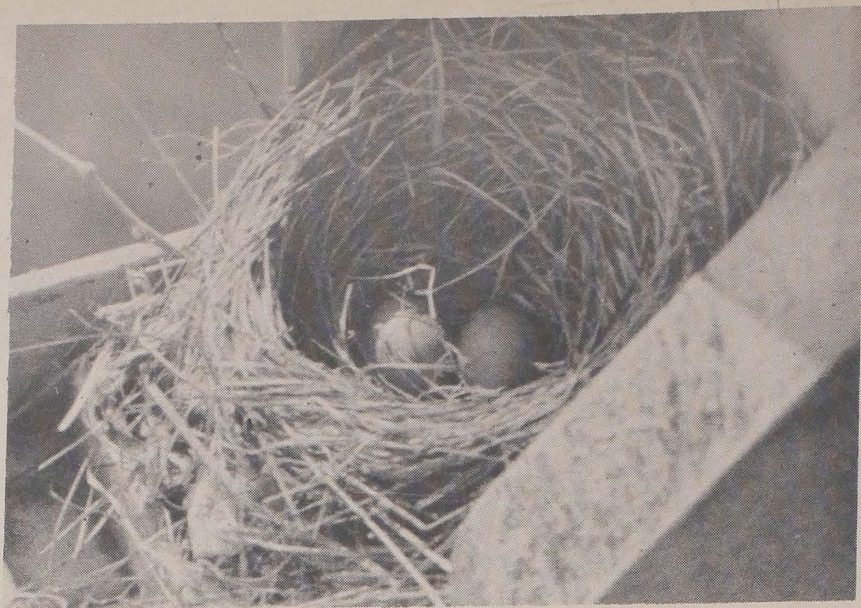
Case: Student Association vs. Mae Couillard
Charge: Entertaining male guests in Ellis Hall after hours
Plea: Not Guilty
Disposition: Not Guilty

Case: Student Association vs. Mary McLeod
Charge: Entertaining male guests in Ellis Hall after hours
Plea: Not Guilty
Disposition: Nol Prossed

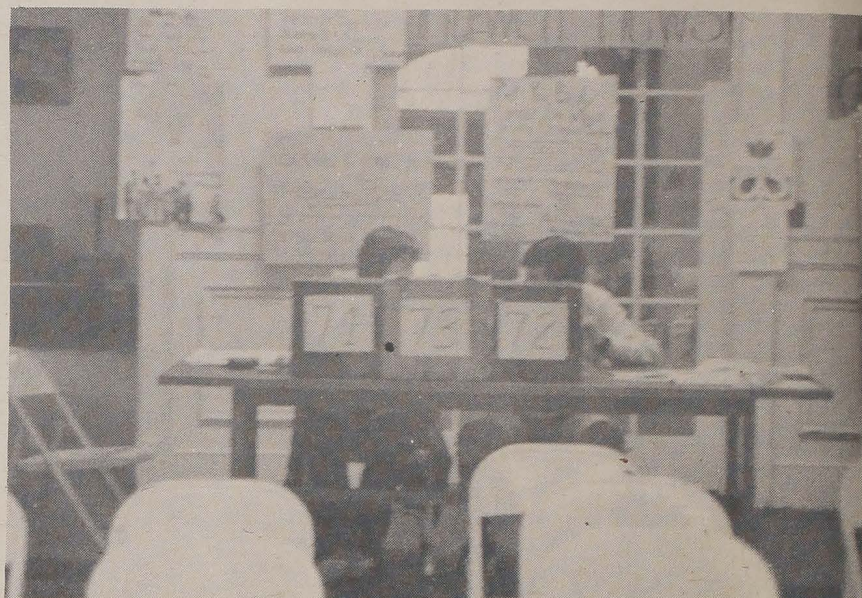
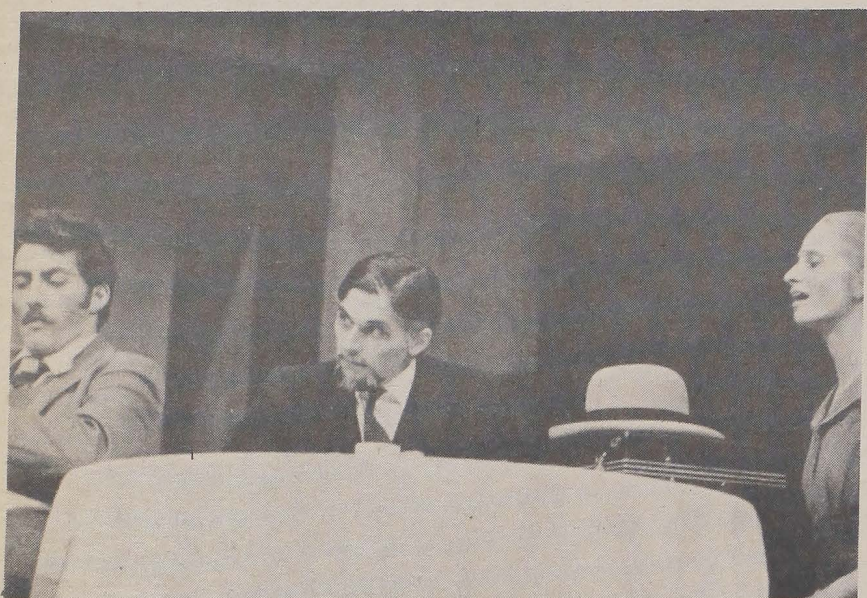
Five young men, all students at Vermont Technical College, were involved in the cases of allowing men visitors in Ellis Hall after hours and entertaining male guests in Ellis Hall after hours. The names of these students were obtained, and a letter was sent to the Dean of Students of VTC recommending that disciplinary action be taken. The five young men involved are: Bill Sullivan, Nelson Mayhew, Tom Carter, Ernie Hayes, and Elwin Neill.

All cases handled by the Student Court are subject to review by the Dean of Students. In the event there is a contrary decision on either the Dean's or the Court's part, appeal then goes to the Student-Faculty Discipline Committee. The student has the right to appeal any decision.

Farmers, Too
With rising prices, farmers are also forced to pay more for goods and services. According to U.S.D.A., since the 1957-59 period costs have increased 33 per cent for motor vehicles, 77 per cent for hired help and 106 per cent for taxes.



SPRING BRINGS HOPE FOR SOMETHING NEW IN LIFE

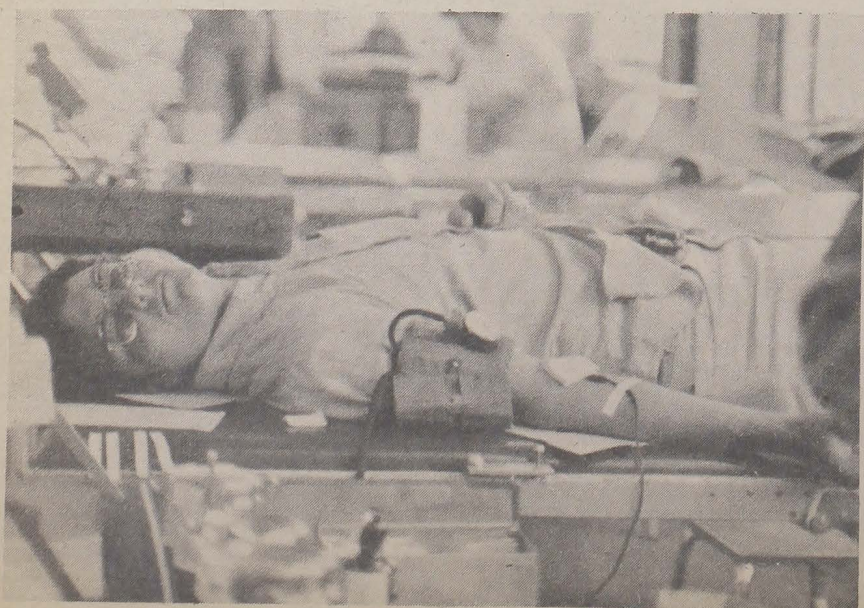


Plus An Election To Boot!



For
Those
Who
Wanted
Fun
There
Was
A
Play

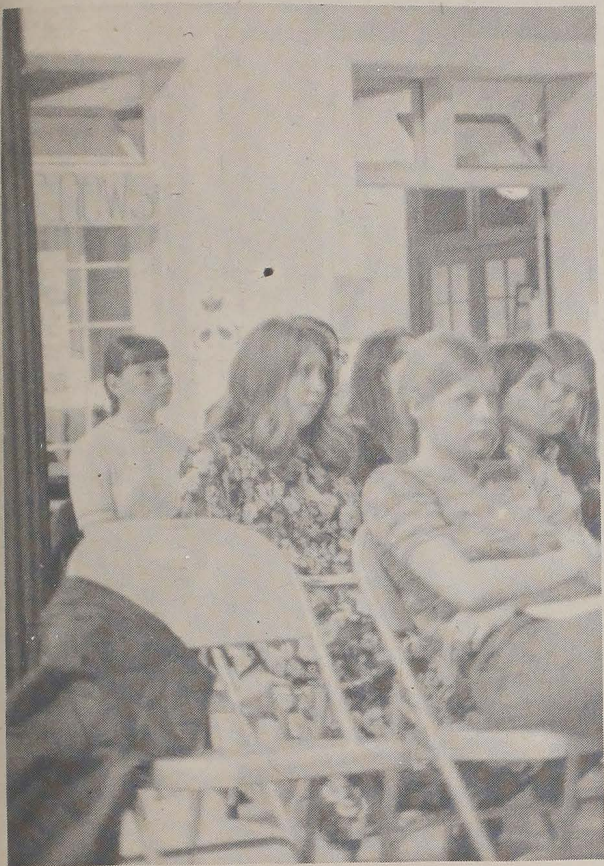
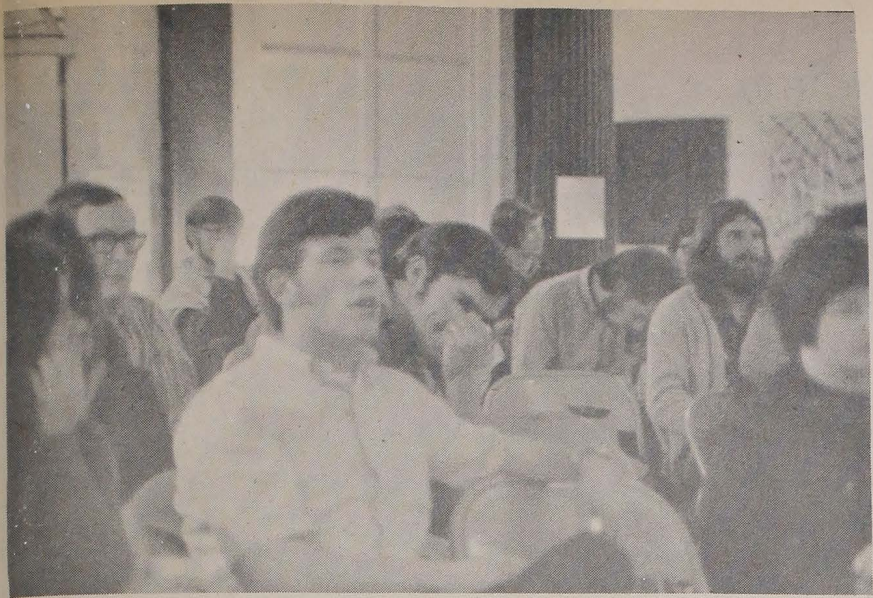
And
A
Concert



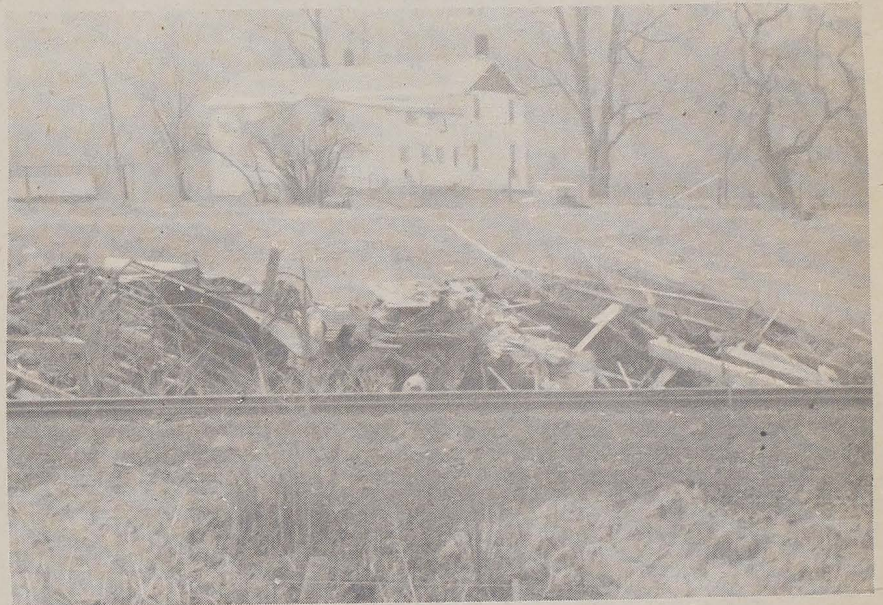
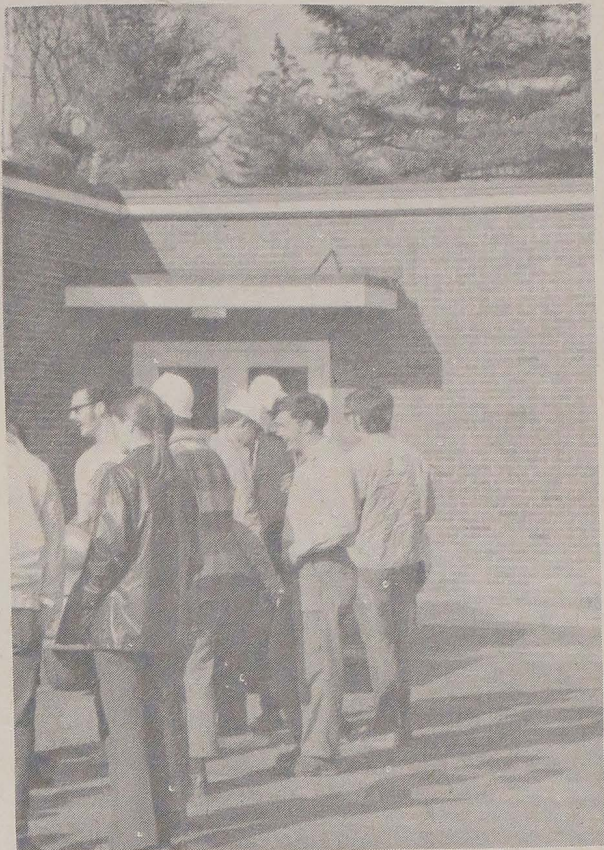
There Were Those Who Gave Blood



Or Sang Up A Song



And
Sat
Thru
Senate
Meeting
Which
Lasted
So
Long



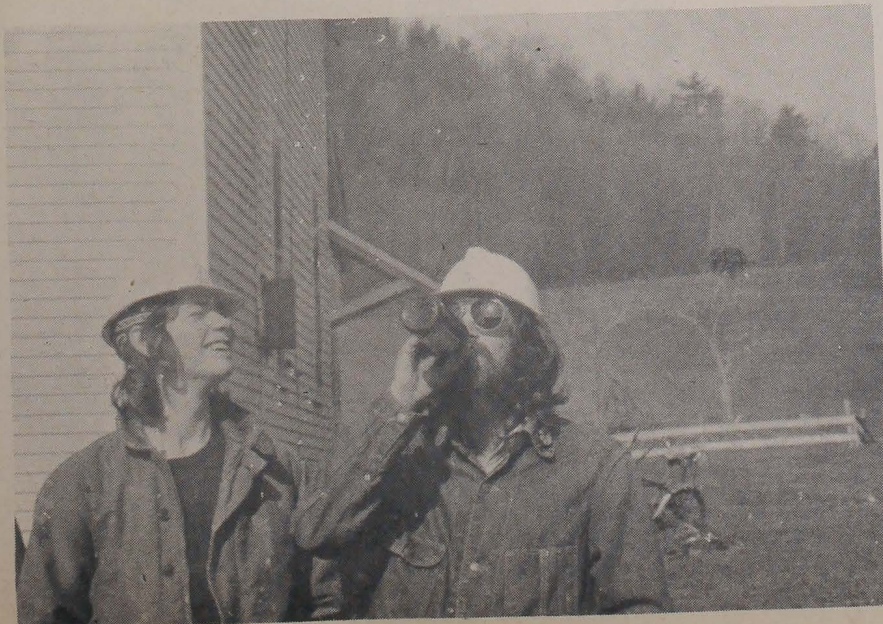
There Was "Green-up Day"
And Its Typical Crew

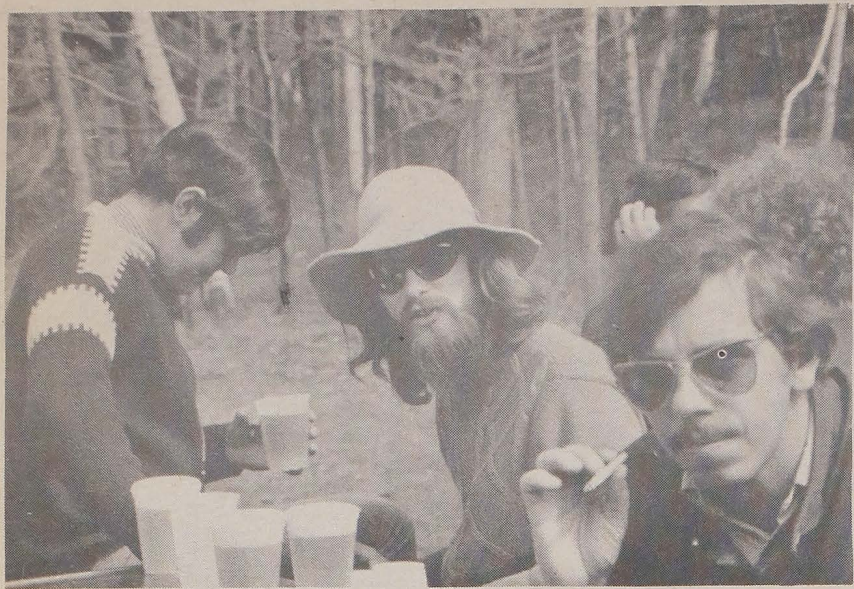


They Had To Leave Some Behind
Because Of Private Land

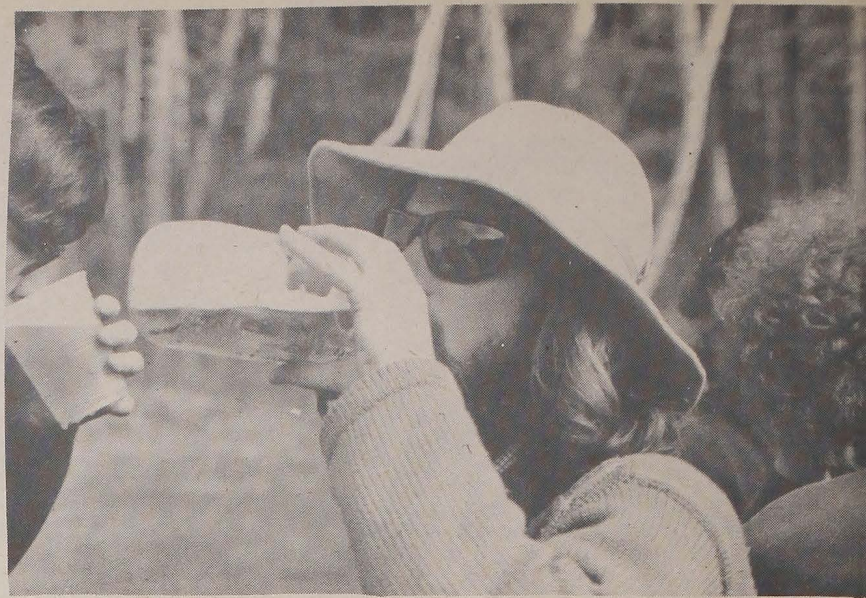


But Even So, They Did A Noble Job

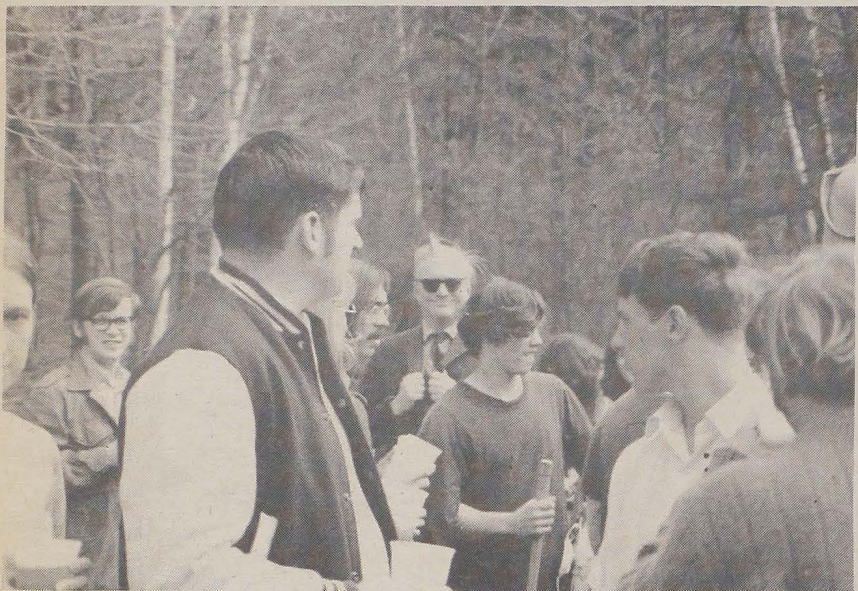




Who Will Forget Jay Penn's Party



Where They Drank Their Fill



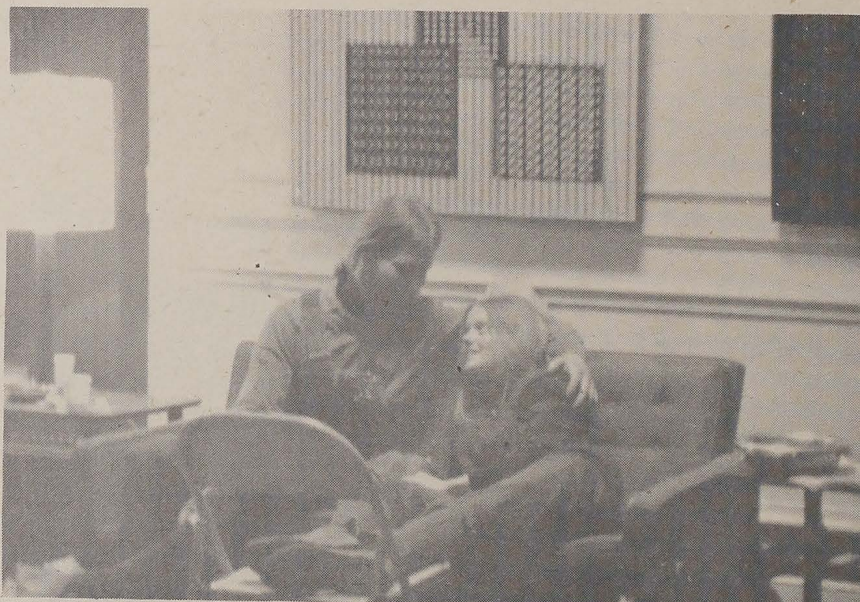
Which Drew So Many People



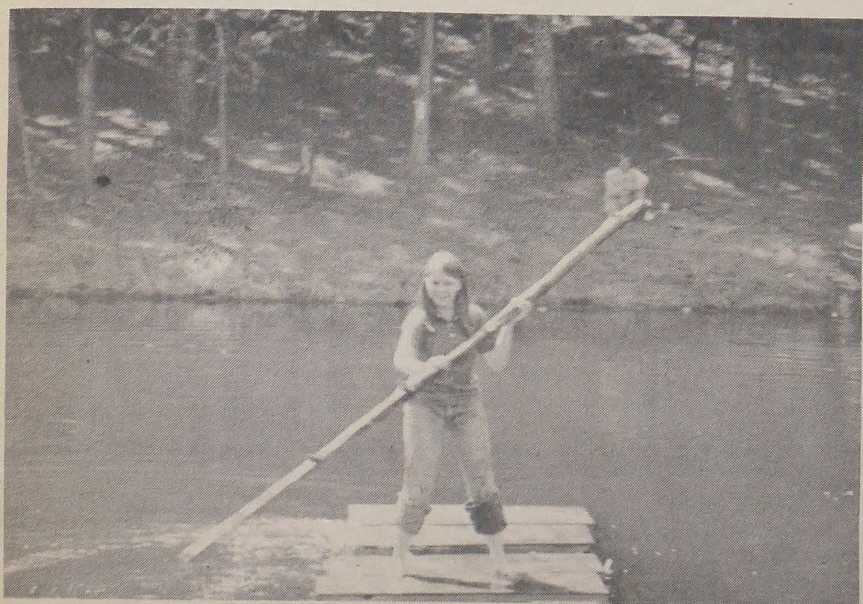
And Paid The Price



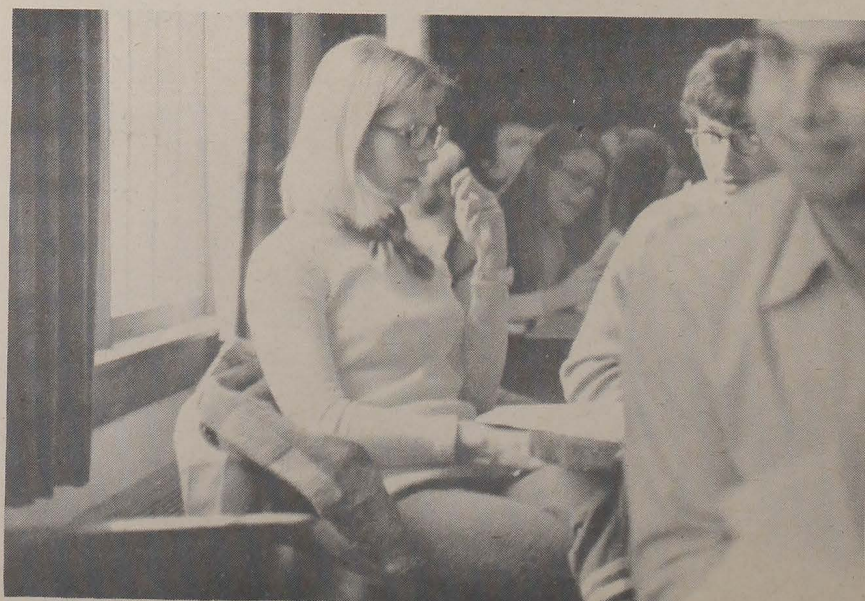
To The Shore (And Beyond)



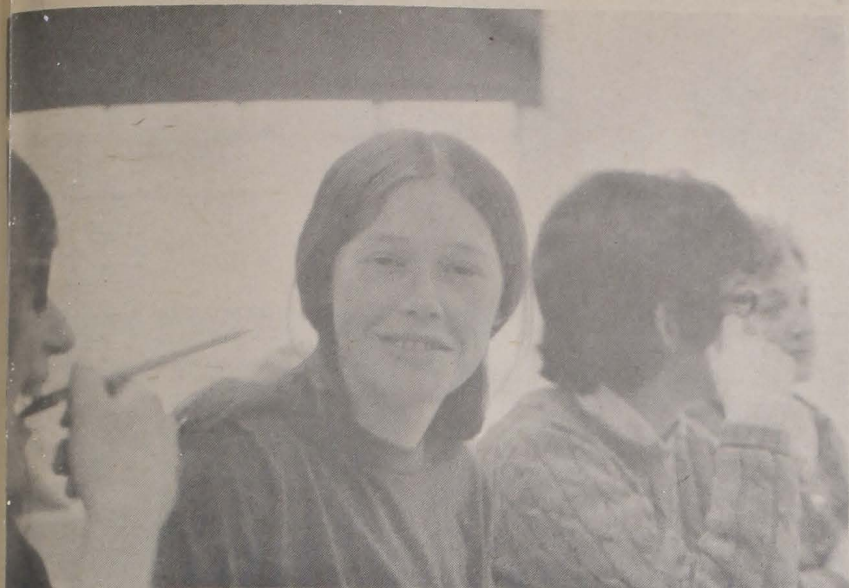
Spring Brought Love,



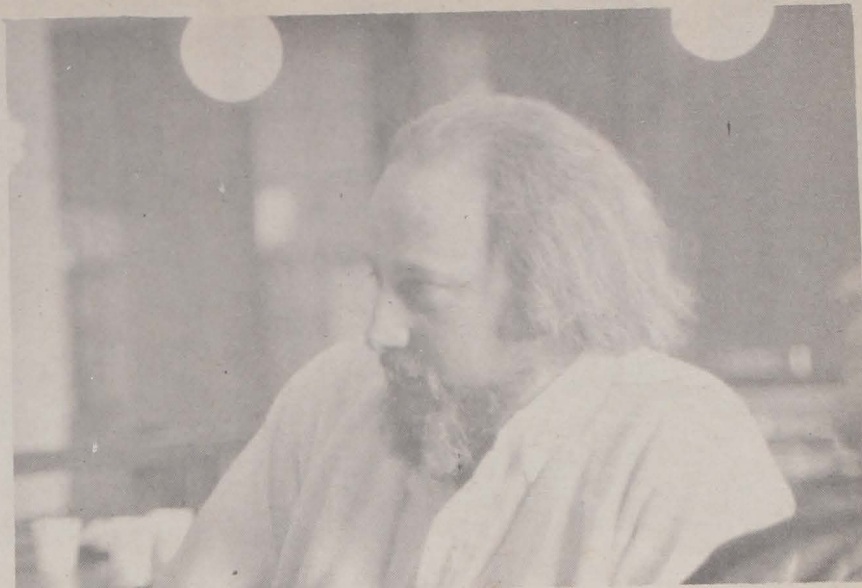
Of Our Campus Pond



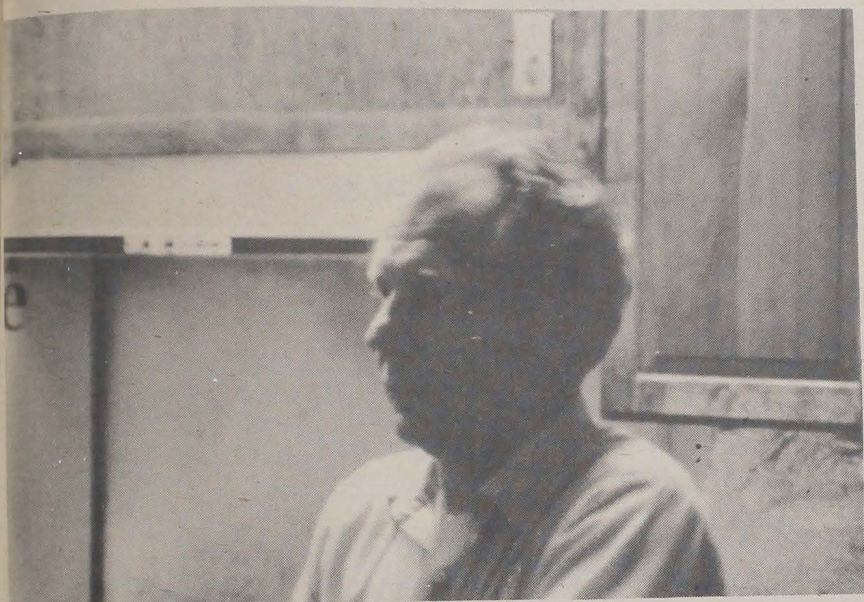
Time To Think



And Joke In Class



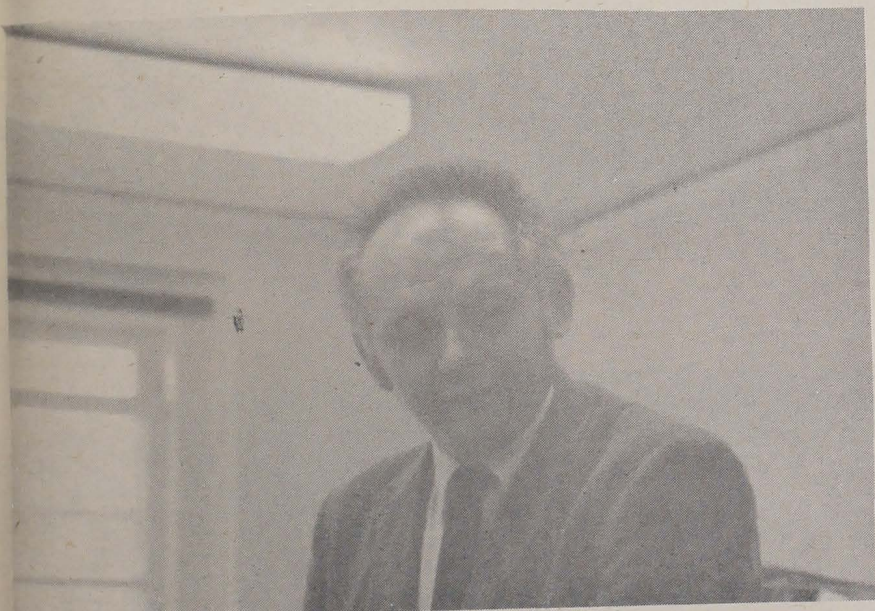
And Impossible



And Reactions From Friends



Including Pogo Which Made Us Cry For Joy



About



There Were Awards Given Away



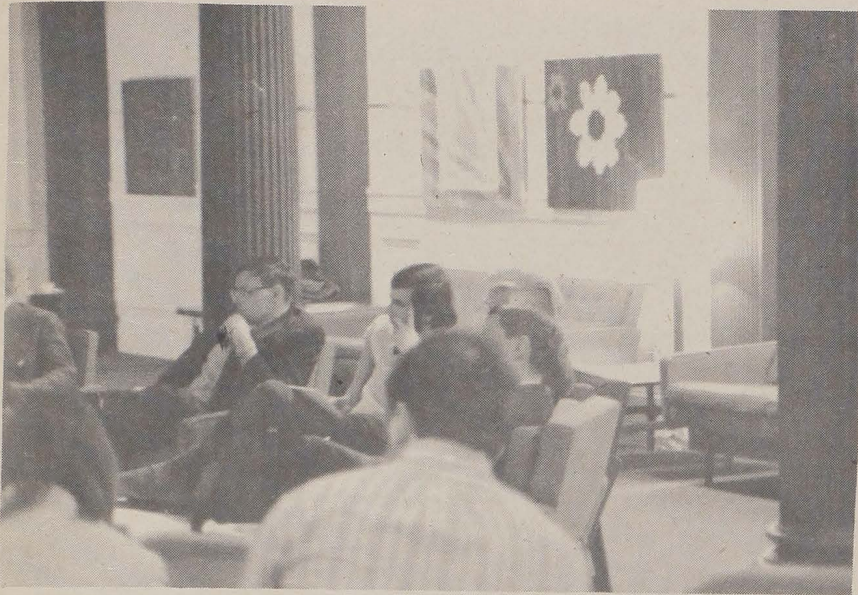
All Things Possible



And Forums...



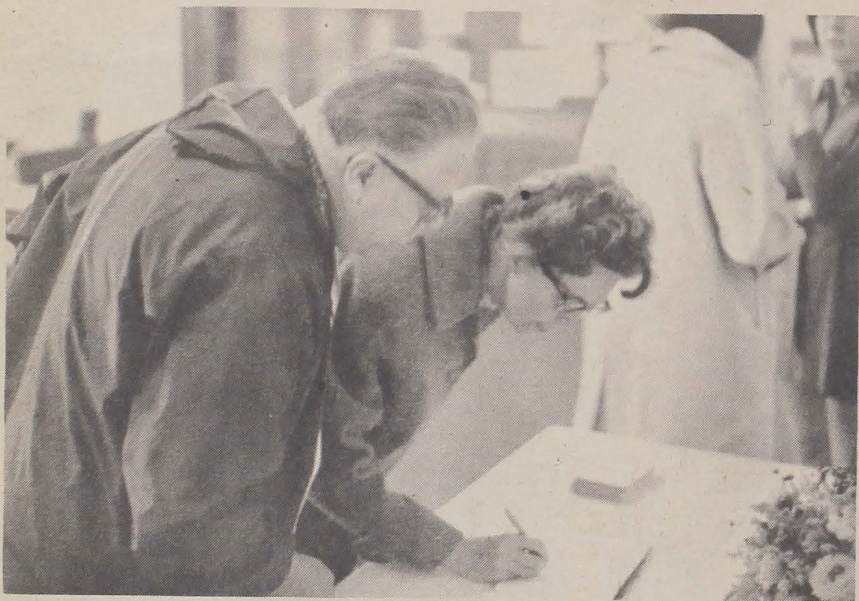
To Attend



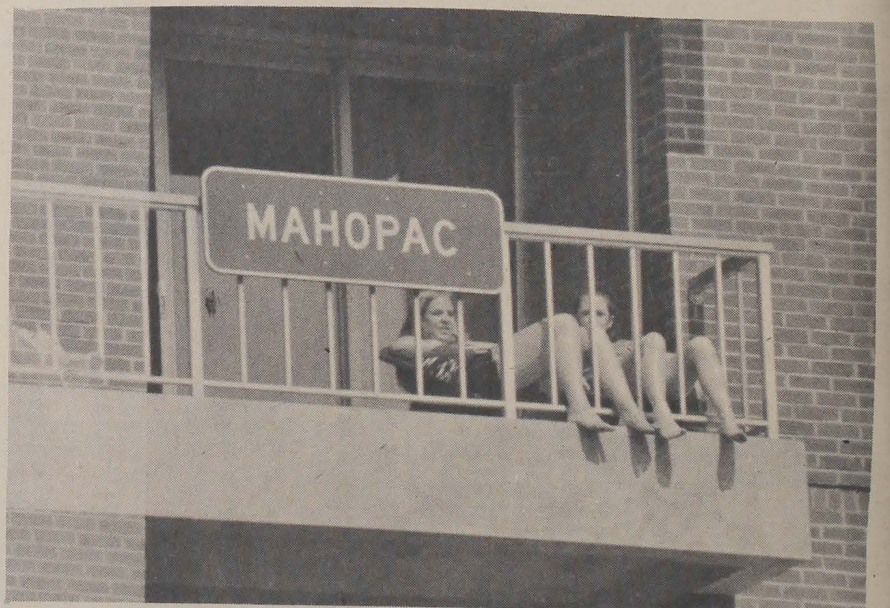
As They Do Us



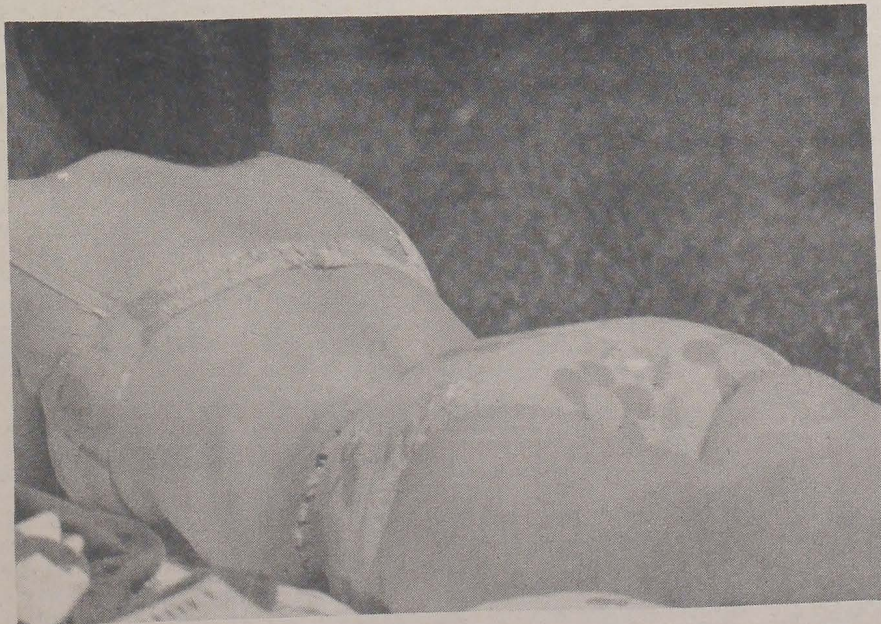
We All Moved Outside



Parents Came



Thank God Saga Didn't Punish Them



Some Being More Outside Than Others

Sex Survey Results

SPARTAN readers, here are the results you have been waiting for.

More than 20,000 readers returned the research questionnaire that was included in PSYCHOLOGY TODAY's special issue on human sexuality (July 1969). Of the SPARTAN readers, there were 90 participants in the survey on the CSC campus. Both surveys were conducted to measure sexual attitudes.

This survey was conducted by Sandra Hyman, Bruce Bixler, and Robert Rotella, in connection with a psychology class at the college to see how the findings would compare with the results obtained by the authors of the PSYCHOLOGY TODAY survey.

Thirty-one items were selected from the PSYCHOLOGY TODAY survey. Six dealt with information; 24 statements were designed to measure liberalism, conservatism and romanticism. These items were rated on a 6 point scale, where 1 - strongly agree, and 6 - strongly disagree, by the subjects. The final question was designed to determine the actual satisfaction level of the respondent with his sex life.

The findings show that the sexual attitudes of the students on the CSC campus closely compare with the attitudes of the readers of PSYCHOLOGY TODAY. The students are slightly more liberal in their sexual attitudes, but the PSYCHOLOGY TODAY readers are more romantic. (See Tables 1, 2, 3 & 4)

The greatest difference in romantic attitude as seen in Table 4 lies in the rating of statement 17. PT readers more strongly agree that 'being in love gives meaning and direction.' As in the PT survey, the questions on love prompted some of the lengthiest comments from the SPARTAN readers, who also wanted to explain their concepts of love and quarrel with the questionnaire. One 23-year-old male questioned 'ideal love' while another commented that statement 24 was 'ridiculous.' A 19-year-old married female questioned the meaning of 'forever.' One 23-year-old divorcee summed up her sentiments on the matter with "God damn you!" The word "lust" was substituted for "love" on one questionnaire. Only then would that unmarried male subject agree with those statements.

Interestingly, both the PSYCHOLOGY TODAY and SPARTAN surveys indicate that more females than males are happy with their present sex life. 74% of the CSC females said they were happy and 73% of the PT females agreed (see Tables 5a and 5b). These tables closely resemble one another. Two married CSC students, male and female, commented that they were "very" happy with their present sex lives. It is not known whether they were married to each other. One married CSC male who checked "no" commented that he longed for "more variety."

In the absence of a Jewish sample the subjective ratings of sexual attitudes of Catholic and Protestant subjects was tallied for the present report. Comparisons were made between how these groups rated their own sexual attitudes and their actual mean ratings calculated from the scale designed to measure liberalism. A discrepancy was seen between what these groups thought they were and what they actually were in as far as sexually liberal attitudes were concerned. 92% of the

Protestants surveyed believed themselves to hold very liberal to somewhat liberal sexual attitudes, while only 72% of the Catholics believed themselves to be liberal. Actual findings showed Catholics to be slightly more liberal than Protestants (see Tables 6a and 6b).

Statements and questions were analyzed according to classification variables. It was found that more females disagreed with the statement 'In general women do not enjoy sex as much as men' (Table 7).

It was found that respondents who rated themselves "sexually liberal" were more satisfied with their present sex life. No statistical significance was found (see Table 8).

Although the results of this survey closely paralleled those of PSYCHOLOGY TODAY's, the differences found on individual statement ratings could be attributed to the differences found in distribution of participants' profiles.

Only 2% of the student respondents had been divorced, while 13% of the PT respondents had experienced this disillusioning phenomenon. This could account for the variance of rating on the statement 'lovers ought to expect a certain amount of disillusionment after they marry'.

One might be led to believe that a younger person would be more strongly convinced of the "powers" of love, but the findings show that students did not believe as strongly as PT readers that 'being in love gives one meaning and direction.'

The discrepancy between what Protestants say their sexual attitudes are and what the results of the ratings indicate, are interesting. Are Protestants not yet out from under the shadow of the Puritan Ethic? (see Tables 6a & 6b)

The fact that more females in both surveys declared themselves to be happy with their sex lives is puzzling. One might infer that monogamy is, in fact, for women -- one male college student may have summed up the male sentiment when he answered a loud "No! Not enough variety!"

There is a comely lass within a 10 mile radius of the CSC campus who will girate her liberal little topless heart out for those 74% of you strongly disagreed that 'toplessness should be outlawed'.

Thanks for your participation in this important research project.

Your overwhelming response to this survey indicates a definite interest in this subject. Sam Trychin has a copy of the original report for those of you who may wish to delve into the findings.

Peace! Enjoy!

Table 1. Mean Ratings on Liberalism, Conservatism, Romanticism.
Liberalism -- 1.7 (CSC), 1.9 (PT)
Conservatism -- 4.9 (CSC), 4.7 (PT)
Romanticism -- 2.8 (CSC), 2.6 (PT)
(where 1-strongly agree to liberal, conservative and romantic statements and 6-strongly disagree)

TABLE 2. LIBERALISM ITEMS (averages for whole sample where 1-strongly agree and 6-strongly disagree.)

1. Effective contraception can increase sexual enjoyment -- 1.8 (CSC), (1.7 PT)
2. Premarital sexual relations often equip persons for more stable and happier marriages -- 2.1 (CSC),

(2.5 PT)
3. The law has no business regulating sexual relations between consenting adults -- 1.4 (CSC), (1.6 PT)

4. Most of the time women would prefer a sex partner who is gentle and affectionate rather than forceful and aggressive. -- 2.1 (CSC), (2.5 PT)

5. Birth control should be a matter of individual conscience -- 1.3 (CSC), (1.5 PT)

6. Women should feel free to initiate sexual activity. 1.7 (CSC), (1.5 PT)

7. Sexual behavior should be judged by the quality of the relationship between people and not by whether they are married -- 1.6 (CSC), (2.0 PT)

8. Religious groups should not attempt to impose their standards of sexual behavior on others -- 1.5 (CSC), (1.5 PT)

1 - strongly agree; 6 - strongly disagree.

TABLE 3. CONSERVATISM ITEMS (averages for whole samples where 1-strongly agree and 6-strongly disagree.)

9. Sex education in elementary and high schools is likely to encourage premarital sexual activities -- 4.4 (CSC), (4.5 PT)

10. Prostitutes should be subject to fines and imprisonment -- 5.0 (CSC), (5.1 PT)

11. Toplessness is indecent and should be outlawed -- 4.8 (CSC), (4.9 PT)

12. Even if a girl has had sexual experience, she should pretend to be sexually naive at the time of marriage -- 5.6 (CSC), (4.9 PT)

12. Often couples who have sex together and then marry, wish that they had waited -- 4.4 (CSC), (4.1 PT)

14. Easy access to birth control information and devices increases promiscuity -- 4.6 (CSC), (4.2 PT)

15. In general, women do not enjoy sex as much as men -- 5.3 (CSC), (4.6 PT)

16. Homosexuals should be considered no better than criminals -- 5.4 (CSC), (5.6 PT)

TABLE 4. ROMANTICISM ITEMS (averages for whole samples where 1 - strongly agree and 6-strongly disagree.)

17. Being in love gives us meaning and direction -- 2.4 (CSC), (1.6 PT)

18. Most of us can sincerely love any one of several people equally well -- 2.8 (CSC), (2.4 PT)

19. A person who waits for ideal love is a fool -- 3.0 (CSC), (2.7 PT)

20. Lovers ought to expect a certain amount of disillusionment after they marry -- 2.5 (CSC), (2.6 PT)

21. Sharing interests with your sex partner is as important as love. -- 1.7 (CSC), (2.0 PT)

22. Love is more important than practical considerations -- 3.7 (CSC), (3.6 PT)

23. When you are in love, you see qualities in your beloved that other people do not appreciate -- 2.1 (CSC), (1.9 PT)

24. True love seldom lasts forever. -- 4.4 (CSC), (4.1 PT)

TABLE 5a. HAPPY WITH PRESENT SEX LIFE (Spartan Respondents)

Yes -- Males 61%, Females 74%
No -- Males 39%, Females 26%
(No statistical significance was found)

TABLE 5b. SATISFIED WITH SEX LIFE. (PSYCHOLOGY TODAY Respondents)

Yes -- Males 69%, Females 73%
No -- Males 31%, Females

Faculty Forum Notes

The eleventh meeting of the Faculty Forum was held on Tuesday, May 11. Following two brief announcements by Moderator Joe Weeks, Mrs. Evelyn Stagg, Chairman of the Faculty Affairs committee, moved to untangle four issues from a previous meeting concerning faculty evaluation by students, mid-term warnings to students, faculty evaluation of the faculty, and evaluation of the administration by the faculty.

Mrs. Stagg read part of a letter sent to Provost Babcock from the Affairs committee dealing with faculty salaries at Castleton. Included in the last paragraph was that there is "no reason for discrepancy among the state colleges and we urge you to work for a more equitable distribution."

Mrs. Stagg presented an evaluation form to the Forum that would be used by the students to evaluate faculty members. It was established that each individual department would be able to adopt and adapt the form in the manner they felt best suited for them. The motion was passed.

The next motion dealt with mid-term grades and stated that they should be optional at the discretion of the individual instructor, and they should not be sent to parents but to the students. After some discussion of the responsibility of students, before and after passage of the eighteen year old majority bill, the motion was passed.

Mrs. Stagg introduced a motion that presented an evaluation form to be filled out by each new instructor, in part "to make him think about what he's doing." These would be used in matters of appointment, promotion, tenure and salary. The instructor would concern himself with his general philosophy, aims, etc., through the use of these forms. The motion was defeated unanimously.

Mr. Testermann then reported for the Curriculum Committee. He made the suggestion and recommendation that final exams or the equivalent be made a requirement during final exam week, unless the Curriculum Committee was petitioned otherwise and consented by a majority vote. It was pointed out that if each course was listed in the catalogue as either having an exam or not that it would limit the flexibility of the instructor. It was then pointed out that the catalogue now states that

27%.

TABLE 6a. OWN RATING OF SEXUAL ATTITUDES.
Very liberal -- Cath. 22%; Prot. 15%.
Somewhat liberal -- Cath. 50%, Prot. 77%.
Moderate -- Cath. 17%.
Somewhat conservative -- Cath. 11%.

Very conservative -- Prot. 8%.

TABLE 6b. Actual Mean Rating on Liberalism Scale.
1.6 (Catholics); 1.7 (Protestants). 1 - agree; 6 - disagree.

TABLE 7. Analyzed by classification variable male/female on "In general, women do not enjoy sex as much as men."

CSC -- Male: 9 agree, 32 disagree; Female: 4 agree, 40 disagree.

(the above is a frequency distribution. No statistical significance was found, see Appendix B.)

TABLE 8. 'Happy with Present Sex Life?'

Own Ratings of Attitudes: Liberal, 39 Yes, 22 No. Conservative, 4 Yes, 2 No.

each course will have a final exam in the specified period. To this Mr. Anderson from the Art Department commented that the catalogue was "in complete error". Mr. Testermann agreed. There was much discussion about the form that the exam might take in different classes, dependent on the requirements of each. It was finally decided that the issue should be brought back to the committee, and that it in turn should present a detailed motion to the Forum next fall.

Steve Butterfield then introduced a motion regarding the endorsement of the People's Peace Treaty. The question was immediately moved and seconded. The motion was read. Mr. Butterfield then withdrew his motion from the floor, and his second, Mr. Gebelein said that he would do the same with an added stipulation that another motion would be made. Moderator Joe Weeks ruled this to be unpermissible. There was a request made to go over some of the debate that took place about the issue at the last forum, but due to the

Fifth Step Forum On Corrections

Last Wednesday the Fifth Step presented a forum on corrections to the Castleton College and surrounding community. The Forum consisted of Mr. William White, Superintendent of the Rutland County Correctional Center; Steve Cosi, a correctional officer at the same institution, and four inmates known to the audience as Ralph, Frank, Bernie, and Rusty.

The forum started with a short statement by Mr. White on some ideas on corrections including the history of corrections in Vermont. He saw the correctional centers as a preparation for a positive return to the community by short term inmates and those more long term cases which only have a few months to the end of their sentence. The Vermont correctional centers are pioneers in the concept of community correctional centers, Mr. White maintained. While he could give no absolute figures he felt the program to be working well. There are no figures on the program's effectiveness on a statewide basis because the program was only started in the last two years. Figures are now being compiled. Mr. Cosi talked mainly about his duties as an officer in the correctional Center which included security, responsibility for the center's library, taking the inmates out on occasions and other day to day chores.

Among the things talked about by the inmates were the fine line between the person behind bars and the guy on the street and the difference between State prisons, specifically Windsor Prison, and the correctional centers. There were few positive things said about Windsor or for that matter any of the crime prevention institutions in the country with the exception of the correctional center set-up. The correctional center is a paradise compared to the state prison, said one of the inmates.

The forum was one of the best attended functions of its sort on the campus this year. Most of those who attended saw it as a very positive and informative adventure. The forum sparked a great deal of interest in cor-

rections on the floor, this was also ruled out of order. The motion was voted on and defeated.

The next topic dealt with the election of officers for next year's forum. The results are as follows: Moderator, Cynthia Hall; Vice-Moderator, Jeffery Freeman; Executive Council (two elective positions), Frank Morgan and Bruce Burton; President's Cabinet (two elective positions), Warren Cook and Charles Shaffert; Promotion and Tenure, Bill Alsop and Evelyn Stagg; Judiciary Committee (two elective positions), Joe Weeks and Dr. Ellis.

Herb Gebelein then introduced a motion that in essence supported an immediate withdrawal from Indochina. There was then limited discussion addressed to the motion, both pro and con. A quorum count was called for and it was found that there were not enough members present to vote on the motion. Therefore, it will be the first item on the agenda for the first forum next semester.

Dr. Shaffert then called for a round of applause for leaving Moderator Joe Weeks after his year's service to the forum, and it was done.

Some faculty and students after the forum voiced their interest in doing some volunteer work in corrections.

The idea of the forum originated in the correctional center at a weekly meeting which is attended by the inmates, Mr. Phil Powers, from Rutland Mental Health, Joe Patalano, of the Fifth Step, and one of the guards. At a meeting two weeks ago some of the inmates wanted to go outside of the center in order to spark some public interest in the correctional system. From that meeting the idea of the forum was born. The inmates organized what they were going to present at the next meeting. Everything was discussed and the forum went on.

The heavy attendance deserves mention again. The value of such forums in supplementing the classroom activities here at the college is unlimited. In the past attendance has been poor on the part of students and especially the faculty. This forum was well attended, all who were there enjoyed it. Hopefully, that attendance will grow in the future so that the college can take advantage of outside resources as much as possible.

Hippie Invasion?

It has been predicted that from 10,000 to 50,000 "Hippies" are going to invade Vermont this summer. If you think they are all peace-loving timid souls -- you'd better think again. True, some may be only misguided misfits, but it appears that many have been recruited from our tax supported schools and universities and taught to be hard core Anti American revolutionaries by Cuban trained radicals. They aren't fooling, they mean business and Vermonters had better prepare for any eventuality they can think of and start thinking FAST.

Conference Of International Capitol?

By Herb Gebelein

At the same time that the massive demonstration of the people's opposition to the U.S. war in Indo-China was building in Washington a conference of international capital was also taking place in Woodstock, Vermont. While, Washington on April 22, members of the Vietnam Veterans contingent were rendering to the police POW's the delegates to the conference of capital were arriving from all parts of the world for Woodstock.

Secrecy and security precautions surrounded the arrivals and the sessions held from April 22 to April 24 at the new Woodstock Inn were by Mr. Lawrence Rockefeller. The leader of the conference, HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands made it quite clear that the meeting was a "private" affair and that the Woodstock Inn, where the "private individuals" met was closed to the public until April 26. The security precautions to insure privacy were directed by the FBI.

The "private" citizens in attendance included Henry Kissinger, advisor to President Nixon, Gerhard Schroeder, former Foreign Affairs Minister for West Germany; Canadian Defense Minister Donald McDonald, U.S. Undersecretary of State George Ball; R. L. Anderson, president of ARCO; Robert Bourassa, Quebec Prime Minister; Baron Edmund De Rothschild and two relatives of the Inn's owner, David Rockefeller of Chase Manhattan, and John D. Rockefeller, IV, of West Virginia. Other private individuals in attendance came from 12 European nations: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Great Britain, and from Canada and the U.S.

The press were not allowed to cover the meetings where the topics for discussion of the 1971 Bilderberg Meetings (as the conference was called) would be.

1. The possibility of a change in the American role in the world and its consequences
2. "The contribution of business in dealing with current problems of social instability."

The Bilderberg meetings, according to a spokesman, grew out of a decision in the early 1950's by "people on both sides of the Atlantic to bring together 'leading citizens in and out of government' for informal discussions of problems facing 'the Atlantic Community' and to clear up 'misunderstandings that might weaken the West.'"

The first meeting was held in the Bilderberg Hotel in Osterbeck, Holland, in 1954 and the meetings have been called by that name ever since.

This year's meeting was the third to be held in the U.S. Earlier meetings in 1957 and in 1964 were held at St. Simon's Island, Georgia, and in Williamsburg, Virginia. Coincidentally, Rockefeller family interests also owned the sites of those meetings.

It would be difficult to come by any greater indicator of the interlock of capitalist governments with international capital than the list of guest at the Bilderberg meetings which included 80-85 officials of governments and multigovernmental business throughout the "free world."

Despite what appeared as an attempt to "insure" privacy and seclusion by scheduling the meetings over the April 24 weekend the conference did not go unnoticed by the anti-war movement. A group of students at the

nearby Woodstock Country School notified the organizer of the conference, Prince Bernhard, by letter that they were organizing a "vigil" on the village green across from the Inn from 2 to 4 p.m. on the afternoon of the 24th. "The purpose of the vigil" the letter declared, was "to exhibit our belief in your discussions on the American role in the world and its consequences."

On April 24 Woodstock students and teachers were joined by others from the surrounding area, including representatives from the Northern Anti-War Group, in the demonstration on the Woodstock green. For about 2 hours about 150 people kept their anti-war position before the assembled conferees of international monopoly capital and distributed anti-war leaflets to passing motorists, citizens and even to a few security agents and/or delegates who ventured forth from the "private" conference at the Inn.

During the conference the Inn was virtually sealed off from the public by the tight security. Also, according to a spokesman, in all Bilderberg meetings the proceedings are off-the-record, no notes are taken, no resolutions are proposed and no policy statements issued. These methods of procedure and the "privacy" of the location were developed in order to assure "freedom

of speech and opinion," the spokesman added.

The meetings ended Sunday afternoon, April 25. As the delegates were leaving the Inn they were met by a more militant group than had greeted them the day before. Carrying signs and chanting anti-imperialist slogans, about 50 - 75 students from nearby colleges, members of Vermont communes and others from the Northern Anti-war Group confronted delegates on the steps of the Inn as they departed. Some delegates were engaged in debate by the protesters with varying degrees of heat being generated. Most foreign delegates stated they were "pained" by the appellations of "imperialists". They said they were merely "Private citizens," not officials, who were there merely to discuss their differing points of view.

In keeping with the anonymity desired by the conference a press statement released by a spokesman for the Bilderberg conference was non-committal about the details of the discussions. The statement merely made reference to the two "agenda" items indicated above and that the conference opened on Thursday, April 22 and closed on Sunday, April 25. By way of "clarification" it was also remarked that it was held at the Woodstock Inn, Woodstock, Vermont.

Senate Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 7 p.m.

Jay Penn reported on the Commuter Keg Party.

Jerry Prevost reported on Spring Weekend.

Steve Carr reported on Green-Up Day. Jay Penn suggested that next year there be a party for those who work.

Recommendations were received from the finance committee. All recommendations were accepted.

There was discussion of whether or not SA should take (finance) Castleton Players.

Cliff McCarty moved that we table the motion. It was defeated.

The money for the Artist

Orientation 1971

Saturday, Aug. 27: Freshmen arrive between 2:00 and 5:00 p.m.

4:00 -- get-together in ballroom.

5:00 -- supper in Cafeteria

8:00 -- Discussion in FAC. Heads of Departments give talk on Department and courses offered, etc.

10:00 -- Reception -- Faculty, Administration, Staff, Freshmen.

Sunday, Aug. 28: 5:00 a.m. Hike.

8:00 -- Breakfast

10:00 - 4:00 -- Picnic at Athletic Field.

5:30 -- Supper

7:30 -- Discussions on Dorms

8:00 -- Dance in Ballroom

Monday, August 29: Walk around (tours)

Small group discussions. Registration carried on by Administration

7:00 p.m.-- Movie in FAC

Tuesday, Aug. 30: Freshmen free to buy books and do what they want.

Please note: This year we have dropped a considerable amount of rinky-dink stuff. Beans will be completely optional to the individual student. We feel that this program will better orientate the Freshmen than others in years past. Have a great summer!

Orientation Co-Chairmen

Series was defeated unanimously.

Don Conrad proposed a motion concerning the appointments of dorm directors. The motion reads:

We, the House of Delegates of the Student Association, respectfully request that student representatives be given an opportunity to help select the new house directors for each dormitory. From this day forward (including the appointments of 1971-72) three students plus the Dean of Students will sit down with all the applications and decide among themselves who is the best QUALIFIED for the job on the basis of need and experience, rather than political influences. We feel that if students were good enough to help select a college president, then certainly we should help to elect our own dorm directors!

This motion was carried unanimously.

Chuck Marshall requested \$73 for a Philosophy conference in Antioch, Ohio. Jay Penn moved to give \$100 and the motion was passed.

Jay Penn made a motion that we officially allow faculty to attend our meetings. This was carried unanimously.

Jay Penn made a motion that SA purchase four bicycle racks. There was a motion made to table this motion and it was defeated. There was a motion made to adjourn and it was defeated. The question was called concerning the bicycles. It was passed.

The main motion was carried 16-20.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:40.

Your Government Does Not Protect You

Instead of making laws to protect us, our legislature spends its time passing bigger tax laws, and laws restricting snowmobiles and A.T.V.'s. Our radio and newspapers don't inform of potential danger, they just report news after it happens. Seems strange that Gov. Davis was informed about this invasion by someone with a California underground

Teacher Evaluation

Teacher: Socrates

A. Personal Qualifications

1. Personal appearance -- Rating (high to low 1-5): 5. Comments - Dresses in an old sheet draped about his body.
2. Self-confidence -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Not sure of himself -- always asking questions.
3. Use of English -- Rating: 4. Comments -- Speaks with a heavy Greek accent.
4. Adaptability -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Prone to suicide by poison when under duress.

B. Class Management

1. Organization -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Does not keep a seating chart.
2. Room appearance -- Rating: 4. Comments -- Does not have eye-catching bulletin boards.
3. Utilization of supplies -- Rating: 1. Comments -- Does not use supplies.

C. Teacher-Pupil Relationships

1. Tact and consideration -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Places student in embarrassing situation by asking questions.

2. Attitude of class -- Rating: 2. Comments -- Class is friendly.
- D. Techniques of Teaching

 1. Daily preparation -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Does not keep daily lesson plans.
 2. Attention to course of study -- Rating: 3. Comments -- Quite flexible -- allows students to wander to different topics.
 3. Knowledge of subject matter -- Rating: 5. Comments -- does not know material -- has to question pupils to gain knowledge.
 - E. Professional Attitude

 1. Professional ethics -- Rating: 5. Comments -- does not belong to professional association or PTA
 2. In-service training -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Complete failure here -- has not even bothered to attend college.
 3. Parent relationships -- Rating: 5. Comments -- Needs to improve in this area -- parents are trying to get rid of him.

RECOMMENDATION: Does not have a place in Education. Should not be rehired.

Get Ready!

"Thousands of 'Americans', with the blessings of politicians, press, pulpit and academia, are practicing daily for our coming Civil War II. They have studied guerilla warfare in Cuba. They have bought, with government 'poverty' funds, thousands of guns and millions of rounds of ammunition. They have stolen even more. They may soon be ready. When the Street Revolution comes to your street, your rural route, your home, what can you do? You can be ready! You can't depend on the FBI. It is an investigative agency, not a police force. You can't depend on your local police for their hands have been tied by the Supreme Court politicians. "Distribute mimeographed instruction sheets in your neighborhood, telling everybody how to get prepared. Keep your cupboards full. Did you know that the average large city has only four or five days supply of food in stores and warehouses? A riot or strike could bring chaos and hunger in one week! Have jugs of water stored (keeps six or eight months). Remember, when they put the lights out, in many areas that means they turn your water off, too. Lay by a supply of lanterns, candles, Japanese hibachi, camp stove or canned-heat stove, fuel supply for equipment, fireplace fuel, paper plates, cups and towels, flashlights, fire extinguisher, etc.

Organize trusted neighbors for sentries or patrol shifts. Don't cooperate with anyone who recommends disobeying the law or invading other neighborhoods in retaliation. Remember, the Communists are concentrating on starting a full-scale race war.

"Our traitors are planning a scorched earth policy here

with political kidnappings, murder and sabotage. Drinking supplies will be poisoned; factories bombed; computers jammed; electric power short - circuited; turnpikes, bridges, and public buildings dynamited. The "underground press" is now spelling it out weekly as thousands of incipient guerrillas work out the details. They have studied Blanqui, Kropotkin, Narodniki, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Mao and Che! They are playing for keeps. "The enemy is now inside the gates, organized. Unless patriots get organized, we will have a police state in which all will lose freedoms. What can you do? Get fully armed. With know-how and wherewithal. Up 'til now there is no law saying a citizen cannot have firearms. The Constitution of the United States guarantees your right to protect yourself by owning firearms. Therefore, any edict restricting your right to protect yourself is illegal and unconstitutional."

If you have any doubts about the authenticity of what we've tried to tell you -- come to the Shopper office and see a photo reproduction of an "underground" newspaper that was distributed in Vermont high schools. A few copies available to adults only -- 50¢ to help cover cost of reproduction, plus a little "wellfare" tax to help feed the "Hippies".

THIS IS REPRINTED FROM THE RUTLAND SHOPPER



In 1925, Ford "roadsters" cost only \$260!

Why?

Why have the underground newspapers been allowed to circulate in our schools? Why haven't the school administrators put a stop to this anti-American propaganda? Why hasn't our Attorney General investigated the publishers and distributors of this treasonous literature? Maybe he's been too busy trying to put Free Enterprise establishments out of business under the guise of pollution! Why haven't our newspapers or radio told us the true nature of these publications? True -- they mentioned underground papers containing "four-letter" words, -- but -- why didn't they tell the treasonous un-American nature of their content? Instead of informing Vermonters of what's going on, they tell about how friendly the communists are, -- of plugging diplomacy, until now we find ourselves faced with the real possibility of communist trained "Hippies" literally taking us apart.

Dope Trickery

The "Hippie Commune" doesn't just happen. These lost souls are being led and used by clever trickery. Once hooked on dope the victim becomes a pawn at the mercy of the villain who supplies him. He is a human robot who will carry out any kind of sabotage his master orders to get his repayment in dope. Then if caught the real instigator of the crime is left scot-free and the addict will not tell for fear of losing his supply or his very life. This is the way a typical "Hippie" can become the tool of our revolutionary enemies. Once the youngster has been sold on the idea that the American Way of life is not good, he is an easy target for the un-American teacher to recruit into the "Hippie" ranks. The youngster simply "disappears" and his parents are left wondering why. He then ends up in a far away commune to get hooked for good on drugs and brainwashed with communist ideology.

All Set For Revolution

The radicals already have their plans laid. Their slogan "Free Vermont". Their flag, a burning red fire in a circle with a green background. Other slogans "All power to the people," "Revolution", "Free all political prisoners," "Vt. Free territory", "Life to Life culture", "N.L.F. has son," and "Stop War". Don't be surprised to find these and other radical slogans plastered all over Vermont's walls, bridges, road signs, and billboards via the use of spray paint. They already have a "People's Information Center" set up to help the influx with travel assistance, places to stay and legal assistance. They already have a radio program on a Burlington FM station called "Radio Free Vermont."

Why hasn't our legislature made laws that would discredit and dismiss teachers who advocate violent overthrow of our government, instead of making it almost impossible for a school board to enact dismissal?

Ever Upward

Each million people we add to our population requires another 172,000 beef cattle; 25,400 dairy cattle; 433,000 hogs and 1.3 million hens at current food consumption rates.

First Annual New England Bluegrass Festival

Dear Ladies and Gents:

On the weekend of July 16, 17, 18, 1971, New England's first Bluegrass Music Festival will be held -- in Escoheag, R.I., -- a country crossroads about 25 miles south of Providence and about 40 miles inland from Newport.

Maybe you've heard of Bluegrass music; perhaps you haven't yet. If you've heard Flatt & Scruggs, if you've seen TV's Beverly Hillsbillies or Hee-Haw -- if you saw Bonnie & Clyde -- you've heard a little. Flatt & Scruggs played the theme song for Bonnie & Clyde, "Foggy Mountain Breakdown," and also provided the music for the Beverly Hillsbillies show; they've also done quite a few concerts on college campuses in the '60s. More recently, if you've heard Seatrain's Richard Greene or Pete Rowan, you're also hearing a lick or two of Bluegrass -- both Pete and Richard have spent time in Bluegrass bands.

Bluegrass music is an outgrowth of our Southern tradition, directly linked to the culture of the people of the Southern Appalachian mountains. It is an intense, driving sound, characterized particularly by the banjo and fiddle instrumentation and by the high lonesome sound of the vocals -- it is a music which deals very directly with reality, the immediate kind, with power and joy.

Today, in a world gripped by often overwhelming tensions, people seem to be finding some clue to understanding by experiencing anew their rural roots -- the growth of agriculturally-based communes, the developing interest in hand crafts, the emergence of country music, generally -- all seem to indicate a resurgence of interest in a less complex, more comprehensible way of living, where the values are more on the human side.

And Bluegrass music is surely a people thing. Bluegrass festivals have existed in the South for the last 15 years and are a beautiful example of some of the finest Southern values -- there is a strong family emphasis, with as many 70-year-olds in the audience as little kids, and everybody in-between. The music runs all day and as long into the night as anybody has the strength to pick -- everybody camps out for the whole weekend -- there are usually various instrument and band contests, and square and clog dancing in the afternoons. If you like the outdoors, good music and good people, you couldn't pick a better way to spend a weekend!

THE FIRST ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL is being put together by a bunch of people who love the music, rather than by professional promoters. Stepping Stone Stables is a 200 acre, heavily wooded, privately-owned ranch, away out in the country; it is perfect for a Bluegrass Festival. The sanitary facilities have just been installed, there's plenty of water and electricity, food concessions will be available throughout the weekend, with beef barbecue being the feature -- and lemonade.

We are seeking support from the colleges in New England because we want students to know about the Festival, and we haven't got the money to use public advertising -- through the colleges we can approach a large percentage of our hoped-for audience. We feel that Bluegrass music is as relevant to today's world as anything can be -- and that if people ever hear about it and find out what it's like, they'll join us in trying to get it heard -- most everybody in the Bluegrass movement in the North is a college student.

We've enclosed a brief press release about Bluegrass, for background information. Please feel free to get in touch with us should you want to know more -- we'd love to see you all on July 16. We can promise you'll go home with your feet moving and your head feeling just about right.

Nancy Talbott

New England Bluegrass Festival

Business address:
238 Putnam Avenue
Cambridge, Mass. 02139
Phone: (617) 547-7286

BRIEF HISTORY OF BLUEGRASS MUSIC

Bluegrass, a vital, southern-mountain form of country music, emerged in the years following the 2nd World War, and is the direct descendant of the hillbilly string bands of the '20s and '30s -- its most notable characteristic is undoubtedly its intensity.

From the hill-country sections of North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, out of the stark toughness and cultural isolation inherent in the mountain life, has come one of the most exciting and intense musical expressions in the American Folk Tradition. Bluegrass is folk music -- mountain folk -- and its excitement is a reflection of men's eternal struggle to break loose from the prisons of fear and isolation, and to somehow make contact with his neighbor. Original mountain music, upon which Bluegrass is based, was primarily a form of communication; a method of perpetuating tradition, as well as a means of expressing matters of shared interest and concern. The intensity of this need to communicate, born out of an often raw existence, has been a critical factor in the development of modern bluegrass.

As a musical style, Bluegrass is marked by two things: the high-pitched, powerful wailing sound of the vocals (most often in two, three, and four-part harmony), and the precise and stylistic instrumentation. There is no use of electric amplification in the music, the drive and power being supplied mainly by the 5-string banjo. Bluegrass instruments come only from the string family: guitar, mandolin, fiddle, bass, and the 5-string banjo; it is the speed of delivery and the intricate interplay between the banjo, fiddle and mandolin, instead of the more usual guitar and bass, which make the music distinctive. Bluegrass is the only string-band style to place the banjo in a dominant role, utilizing its melodic, rather than its rhythmic, potential, and the 3-finger picking style developed and popularized by Earl Scruggs in the early '40s is an essential part of the music. The banjo is primarily responsible for the joyous exuberance which it is impossible to miss when you hear a bluegrass band. The "high lonesome" sound is provided, instrumentally, by the fiddle and mandolin, although the fiddling turns to a foot-stomping hoedown style, with great abandon, as often as not. The guitar and bass, which balance the higher-pitched tonal ranges of the other instruments, seldom emerge from the rhythmic background.

One of the best ways to approach an understanding of bluegrass is to take a look at the music's big daddy --

Mr. Bill Monroe. Monroe was born in the hills of Kentucky in 1911, to a rural family chock full of musicians, and was playing guitar by the time he was 12. The blues, an important aspect of Monroe's music, reached his ears from the guitars of black laborers in and around Rosine (his home town), and also from the early recordings of Jimmie Rodgers. Also influential was his uncle (Pen Vandever), a terrific old-time fiddler, whose fiddle style Bill tried to incorporate into the instrument he finally settled on, the mandolin.

Bill's hard-driving mandolin style and his high tenor singing were the beginning of bluegrass music. Originally Bill played with his brothers, Charlie and Birch; when the Monroe Brothers disbanded in 1938 Bill formed his own group, and, looking about for a suitable name for the band, decided upon "The Blue Grass Boys" in honor of his home state. Since 1939 the personnel of the Blue Grass Boys has changed dozens of times -- but the band has literally been the training ground for most of the modern bluegrass musicians.

Bluegrass music is in a sense a wild thing -- its melancholy is forceful, its independence so like the rural people from whom it derives -- but mostly it is joy. The kind of joy you think of when you think of triumph. And the triumph is people communicating.

BACKGROUND ON NEW ENGLAND BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL

For two years a group of people in Boston have been working on bringing Bluegrass to the public. A club, The Boston Area Friends of Bluegrass & Old-Time Country Music, was formed and shows were presented. The public response has been good, with many college students offering their services to help run the organization.

Stepping Stone Stables, the Festival site, is owned by a man who loves country music -- we ran into him, and the idea grew. Now we have a large staff, mostly all volunteers and mostly college students, at work putting the Festival together. Most of us have been Bluegrass fans for years and had been to festivals in the south since we were little. The idea is to create in New England a Bluegrass Festival incorporating the best aspects of the southern festivals, with our own New England twist. The park is beautiful and fully equipped to handle 10,000 -- beef barbecue will be available all weekend, along with more traditional fare. There are campsites all over the place, with electricity hook-ups if desired. We plan to have square and clog dancing in the barn, hayrides, and band and individual instrument contests -- all this in addition to the very best in Bluegrass talent. This particular festival has just about everybody who is really outstanding in Bluegrass today on the show.

Unlike country music, bluegrass has maintained its sharp individuality. Its drive and vitality attract approximately the same people who first picked up on folk music, a decade ago -- to those people now, and to others new on the scene -- y'all come -- there's something good in the wind. For information, call or write: Nancy Talbott, 238 Putnam Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. Phone: (617) 547-7286.

Time Is Running Out

by Monica Lohner

Did you know that. . . .

1. Your children may have a life expectancy of only 25 years?

2. If you lose weight you may be poisoning yourself?

3. Future generations may have an increasing number of mutations?

4. Fishing, camping, swimming and other outdoor recreation could become a forgotten experience?

5. That we are eating deadly chemicals regularly?

6. That the earth may soon become like a greenhouse and we will burn up?

7. That Schenectady and the capital district of New York are the garbage dumps of the nation's air pollution?

8. We are no longer drinking water?

9. We are running out of oxygen?

Why. . . ?

1. The rate of virus increase is faster than medical technology can handle.

2. DDT which you get from meat and vegetables is stored in body fat and is released into the body when you lose weight.

3. The increase in radiation in our environment causes the breakdown in chromosome arrangement.

4. Many forms of wildlife are being killed off by pollution; many waterways are completely unsafe for human contact.

5. Animal fats and seafoods are storing up chemical poisons and transferring them to humans.

6. The amount of CO2 being thrown into the atmosphere keeps the heat in.

7. Pollutants from as far west as Denver float eastward and are funneled into the Mohawk Valley. They are then stopped by the mountains to our east. Also, we receive similar pollution from New York City and points south of us.

8. Our drinking water has to be treated so heavily that it is a chlorine solution. One out of every two people drinks water that is below standard.

9. Oxygen producing organisms are being destroyed

and not replaced.

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT. . . ?

Obviously you cannot change it all by yourself. . . BUT YOU CAN HELP. Find out what is happening and find out what you can do.

Noticias Del Club De Español

In the past three or four weeks the Spanish Club has been quite busy putting on receptions and a final party of the year for Castleton State College students.

On the 26th of April, a reception was held in the FAC for the Honduran Art Exhibition that Castleton had the honor of having for two weeks. The art work was enjoyed by all those who had a chance to view it; as the scenes and style differ from our own.

During Parent-Alumni weekend, May 7 through 9, the Spanish Club headed up a Modern Foreign Language Department Exhibit which concerned itself with Spanish and Honduran, as well as, French culture. Pamphlets on different programs connected with Castleton and Honduras were available, also. If anyone would like to know more of the program going on with our "sister state" please stop by the Modern Language Dept. office. On Saturday of the same weekend, the Spanish and French Clubs hosted a reception following the play "The Birthday Party" put on by the Castleton Players in the FAC.

At the Student Association Awards Banquet the Spanish Club presented two awards, one for academic achievement, and the other for contribution to the club's activities during the year. This is the first year the Spanish Club has done this and they hope to carry it out from now on. One does not have to be a Spanish major or minor to win either award and, for the Contribution award, it is not even necessary to be enrolled in a Spanish class. This year

the winners were: for the Academic Award, Jill Tucker; and for the Contribution Award, Pamela Wright. Jill is a Mathematics major, minoring in Spanish, who will graduate this year.

Pam, a Business major, also minoring in Spanish, hopes to do her Student Teaching in Honduras in the Fall.

On Tuesday night, May 11, the club held a meeting to elect officers for next year. They are as follows: President, Glenn Priddy; Vice-President, Emilia DePietro; Secretary-Treasurer, Pam Wright; and Senate Delegate, Ernesto Membrillo with two alternates, Nancy Crichton and Donna Evers.

On Thursday evening, the 13th, the club put on a Dance in the Ballroom from 8:00 p.m. to almost 1:30 a.m. The dance, featuring RAINBOW was attended by over 300 people. Needless to say, it was enjoyed by everyone.

That ends the Spanish Club activities for this year. Next year the club hopes to build a Spanish-type "champa" on hut as well as begin a newspaper. At this time the club would like to thank all those people who helped to make this a successful year. The list would be too long to name here.

Diviertanse durante las vacaciones. Hasta Pronto!

Library Exhibit (With Cookies) On Early Childhood

The Library is featuring children's art furnished by the students at the Castleton Graded School, posters depicting youth, and other books and materials related to all aspects of childhood during Early Childhood Week, May 16-23. The Cookie Monster will provide his favorite delicacies for all guests. Please drop in to see the fair.

FIRST ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL

July 16, 17, 18, 1971 M.C.'d by Don Stover

Appearing all 3 days:

Bill Monroe and The Blue Grass Boys

Ralph Stanley and The Clinch Mt. Boys

Lilly Brothers

J.D. Crowe and The Kentucky Mt. Boys

Joe Val and The New England Bluegrass Boys

Red Allen

Frank Wakefield

Earl Taylor and The Stoney Mt. Boys

Tex Logan

New England's first old-time Blue Grass weekend -- bring the whole family -- 200 country acres -- free parking and camping -- electricity hook-ups available -- new rest rooms with showers -- best sound system in New England -- new outdoor stage -- huge barns for square dancing -- hay rides -- concession stands -- lemonade -- OPEN-PIT BEEF BARBECUE.

Band and instrument contests starting Friday afternoon. Contestants must register by June 15th.

Directions:

Take Interstate Route 95 to Exit 5-South (25 miles south of Providence, R.I.). Follow signs to Westerly. Bear right. Pick up Route 3 for 1/4 mile. Turn right onto Route 165 at first light. Follow Route 165 five miles to Escoheag Hill Road. Turn right -- Festival 1 mile ahead.

Admission:

Friday: \$3.00
Saturday: \$5.00
Sunday: \$5.00
Festival Ticket: \$10.00
Children under 12 free

For advance tickets and information, call or write:

Nancy Talbott
238 Putnam Avenue
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